Natural History Museum Library
000161208

OP
Eb
27
O
BRI

~~B.M.
Eb.
27.c.
O.
B.~~

A CATALOGUE
OF THE
AMERICAN HESPERIIDAE
IN THE
BRITISH MUSEUM
(NATURAL HISTORY)

A CATALOGUE
OF THE
AMERICAN HESPERIIDAE

indicating the classification and nomenclature adopted
IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM
(NATURAL HISTORY)

by
BRIGADIER W. H. EVANS
C.S.I., C.I.E., D.S.O.
Honorary Associate, British Museum (Natural History)

PART IV
(Groups H to P)
HESPERIINAE and MEGATHYMINAE

With Plates 54 to 88

LONDON
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF
THE BRITISH MUSEUM

SOLD AT
THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), CROMWELL ROAD, S.W.7
AND BY
B. QUARITCH, LTD.,
AND H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE

1955

595.789(7)
X 591.9(7)

BRITISH MUSEUM NATURAL HISTORY
PRESENTED
20 JUL 1955

MADE AND PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN
BY JARROLD AND SONS LTD., NORWICH

CONTENTS

PAGE
Introduction 1
Classification of the Hesperiinae 5

H. CARTEROCEPHALUS GROUP

Key to Genera 9
Keys to Species 10

I. VINIUS GROUP

Key to Genera 45
Keys to Species 47

J. APAUSTUS GROUP

Key to Genera 83
Keys to Species 91

K. CARYSTUS GROUP

Key to Genera 204
Keys to Species 208

L. PHLEBODES GROUP

Key to Genera 264
Keys to Species 266

M. HESPERIA GROUP

Key to Genera 299
Keys to Species 304

N. LERODEA GROUP

Key to Genera 383
Keys to Species 384

O. CALPODES GROUP

Key to Genera 398
Keys to Species 401

P. MEGATHYMINAE

Key to Genera 465
Keys to Species 465
Appendix I. List of species or names assigned to America incorrectly 473
Appendix II. Addenda and Corrigenda to Parts I to III 475
Index 479
Plates 54 to 88 *At end*

PART IV

INTRODUCTION

Part I of this *Catalogue of the American Hesperiidae in the British Museum (Natural History)* was published in 1951 and dealt with *Group A. Pyrrhopyginae.*

Part II was published in 1952 and dealt with half the Pyrginae in 3 groups, viz. *Group B. Augiades*, *Group C. Urbanus* and *Group D. Celaenorrhinus.*

Part III was published in 1953 and dealt with the second half of the Pyrginae in 3 groups, viz. *Group E. Telemiades*, *Group F. Erynnis* and *Group G. Pyrgus.*

Part IV deals with the Hesperiinae in 8 groups (H to O) and Group P. Megathyminae, and completes the catalogue. Appendix I deals with published names of Hesperiidae, which have been assigned to America by authors, but have been found to relate to other continents. Appendix II contains addenda and corrigenda to the previous parts.

Since this work was commenced, two important publications have been published relating to the American Rhopalocera. *A Field Guide to the Butterflies* by A. B. Klots, published in 1951, relates to the butterflies of N. America, east of the Great Plains. It contains excellent keys, coloured and plain plates. *The Butterflies of Virginia* by Austin H., and Leila F. Clark, in 1951 also includes keys, coloured and plain plates.

It may be desirable to repeat that the form in which this work is presented was introduced by the author in *The Identification of Indian Butterflies* 1926 and 1932. The genera are assembled in a number of lettered groups: within each group the genera are numbered serially, as also are the species within each genus: the keys are arranged to preserve this numbering. The index gives the group letter followed by the generic and specific numbers and so can be used for keys to groups, genera and species as well as for the plates.

A few self-explanatory abbreviations have been used, such as F for forewing, H for hindwing: upf, uph, unf, unh for the upperside or underside of the forewing or hindwing. The term "nudum" has been introduced for the bared, sensitive portion of the antennal club. "Quadrate" or "quadrantic" have been used to designate palpi of which the inner (median) edge of the second segment, seen from above, is equal to or greater than the transverse width against the head.

The genitalia diagrams have been drawn freehand by the author from genitalia mounted on cards or left on the abdomen, not squashed flat on slides. They are intended to indicate the differences between species and are not to be regarded as accurate representations to scale. For each species the first figure depicts the ventral view of the uncus, gnathos and aedoeagus: the second figure depicts the view from the left side of the same organs: the third figure is of the inside of the left clasp and where there is asymmetry the view for the right clasp is added. It should be noted that individual and subspecific variation is often considerable and that the study of all the available material as well as much experience is needed to decide whether a variation from the diagram is sufficient to justify separation as a species or a sub-species.

For the Old World the material in the British Museum (N.H.) is complete or very nearly so, in that there are representatives of all described species. For America this is far from being the case: many of the published names are not represented at all. Where classification of unrepresented species has been established, they have been included in the keys and the author's figure of the genitalia has been adapted for inclusion in the plates. But a considerable number of published species have remained unrecognised and have been listed at the ends of the genera wherein they were described. In the Museum there are a number of specimens belonging apparently to unnamed species, but which have been left undescribed because the absence of legs, antennae, palpi or abdomen renders classification impossible or unreliable.

Thanks are due to the following people for assistance in the manner specified. E. L. Bell, New York (criticism, advice, material). H. E. Box, Trinidad (material). F. Martin

Brown, Colorado (material from Ecuador). S. L. Callajos, Cuba (material). W. T. M. Forbes, New York (criticism, advice). H. A. Freeman, Texas (material). K. J. Hayward, Argentine (loan of types). E. M. Hering, Berlin (loan of types). D. B. Stallings, Kansas (material). J. W. Tilden, California (material). Last but not least, W. H. T. Tams, British Museum (criticism and advice).

This volume brings to an end my study of the Hesperiidae in the British Museum (Natural History), commenced 22 years ago. It remains for me to thank the Director and his Staff for having furnished me with every facility and the Trustees for having published the results.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE HESPERIINAE

The Hesperiinae are defined as generally feeding on monocotyledons: having vein 5 of the forewing nearer to vein 4 than to vein 6 at their origins: in the ♂, the upperside of the forewing is often furnished with brands or a stigma of specialised scales, but never with a costal fold or hair pencils on the hind tibiae, which are frequent in the Pyrginae: sitting with the wings erect.

For the Old World the classification of the Hesperiinae was no easy matter, but at least the Sahara Desert and the Himalayas had the effect of keeping apart the Palaearctic and Tropical evolution. In America the political boundary between the U.S.A. and Mexico appears to coincide remarkably well with the faunal boundary between the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions. There has been a minor penetration northward into the U.S.A. of Neotropical forms. But the Nearctic Hesperiinae have penetrated in great strength into S. America, mingling with the Neotropical forms and rendering any satisfactory arrangement of genera very difficult.

The classification of the Hesperiidae in these catalogues has been based on the arrangement proposed by E. Y. Watson in 1893 (*Proc. Zool. Soc. London*), which had been generally adopted for the Old World and had been used by Godman & Salvin in their *Biologia Centrali Americana* for the Pyrginae. But Godman 1900 (*Biologia*, *Rhopalocera*, vol 2: 461) found it necessary to depart from Watson's arrangement in respect of the Hesperiinae (formerly Pamphilinae). He divided the Hesperiinae into 8 groups of which the first was characterised by the arcuate antennal club and the porrect palpi; the remainder were based on the increasing length of the antennae in relation to the length of the forewing costa. This character, of antennal length, was considered when framing the Hesperiinae classification for the Old World, but was not found to be of more than secondary importance, while for America in the *Biologia* it resulted in widely different genera, such as *Calpodes* and *Callimormus*, *Falga* and *Thracides*, being associated in the same group.

It is considered that the classification of the Hesperiinae should be co-ordinated for the whole world as far as is possible. All-world keys to genera as framed by Watson are not suitable for any such purpose, since evolution in different parts of the world has proceeded on very different lines. There are, nevertheless, certain indications within a subfamily of relationships between species, genera or groups of genera indicating a common origin. On this basis generic groups can be arranged and the affinities indicated. Within such groups the general arrangement of the keys to genera can follow a similar pattern, but should be kept separate for the principal faunistic divisions, America, Africa, Europe–Asia.

In the Old World the grouping of the Hesperiinae fell into 3 reasonably well-defined sections, based on the form of the antennal club, (1) viz. arcuate, (2) angled but not constricted before the angulation, (3) constricted before the angulation. The American Hesperiinae have here been grouped on the same basis and the affinities with the Old World groups have been specified in the diagnosis of each group.

GROUPS OF THE HESPERIINAE

H. Carterocephalus Group. Antennal club arcuate. Palpi porrect. Corresponds to first section of Old World Hesperiinae.
6 genera. Palaearctic and Nearctic, but extending along the Andes to Patagonia.

I. Vinius Group. Tawny forms extracted from the *Apaustus Group* for convenience.
15 genera. Neotropical.

J. Apaustus Group. Antennal club not constricted before the apiculus: commences with all the nudum on the apiculus: as the segments of the nudum increase up to 3 or 4 extend to the club. Palpi quadrate (see p. 2): inner edge equal to the edge against the head.
53 genera. Neotropical with some extension into the U.S.A.

K. Carystus Group. Antennal club as in *Apaustus Group*. Palpi quadrantic: inner edge wider than edge against head.
33 genera. Neotropical.

L. Phlebodes Group. Groups I, J, K correspond to the second section in the Old World Hesperiinae and groups M, N, O to the third section. This group seems to be a connecting link between groups J and O. It commences with an extension of the nudum on the antennal club and quadrate palpi: it ends up with the nudum on the club equal to the apiculus and flattened palpi. The hindwing termen is convex: not straight or concave as in Group O.
17 genera. Neotropical.

M. Hesperia Group. Generally tawny. Commences with all the nudum on the club and no apiculus: gradually the apiculus emerges and lengthens, until it is as long as the nudum on the club, which is always constricted at the commencement of the apiculus. The palpi commence by being

slender and quadrate, gradually becoming flattened, i.e. the inner edge is narrower than the edge against the head.
36 genera. Palaearctic, Nearctic and Neotropical.

N. Lerodea Group. Brown. A small group of genera which seem to be allied but would be out of place in any other group. The antennae have the nudum on the club and the apiculus sub-equal and the palpi are quadrate.
4 genera. Nearctic and Neotropical.

O. Calpodes Group. Brown. Commences with more of the nudum on the club than on the apiculus, but generally there is an equal distribution. The palpi are always flattened.
20 genera. Neotropical.

The Hesperiine material in the B.M. consists of 31,000 specimens, which have been arranged in 184 genera (54 new), 1024 species (203 new), and an additional 330 sub-species (153 new): 728 published names have been placed as synonyms of species and 53 as synonyms of genera. The Museum has the types of 415 species, 198 sub-species and 100 of names placed as synonyms.

H. CARTEROCEPHALUS GROUP

The porrect hairy palpi, stout arcuate antennal club and long hindwing cell readily distinguish this group from the rest of the Hesperiinae. As far as America is concerned, the group could be accorded subfamily status, but in Palaearctic Eurasia (*Heteropterus* group) and in Africa (*Astictopterus* group), there are links with the *Ampittia* group, which render separation undesirable. The group is absent in the Oriental region and Australia.

Antennae not longer than half costa F: club stout, arcuate, tip blunt or pointed: nudum 7 to 12 segments.

Palpi hairy, porrect, third segment slender.

Legs usually abnormal. Fore tibiae often with the flap (epiphysis) minute, seemingly deciduous, as it is frequently absent: may be long and slender, or stout and normal: sometimes the tibia is spined. Mid legs spined, except in *Argopteron*. Hind legs may have the upper pair of spurs absent or replaced with spines: sometimes with the spurs and spines.

Wings broad. F cell short. H cell much longer than $\frac{1}{2}$ wing: vein 1A shorter than vein 8. Abdomen = or > dorsum H.

No secondary sexual characters.

Aedoeagus long and slender, inwardly furnished above the vinculum with a bifid sheath.

KEY TO GENERA

1a (6). Apiculus blunt, more or less flattened and compressed at tip.

1b (3a). Antennae < $\frac{1}{2}$ costa. Mid tibiae spined. Fore tibiae with tiny flap. Palpi > head.

1 (2). Tip of antennae rounded. Hind tibiae upper spurs replaced by spines. Nudum 9. Upf with spots in spaces 4 and 5.

Carterocephalus. 1 species. Alaska to California and

Michigan. The species occurs in the Palaearctic zone, where the genus has 13 species.

2 (1). Tip of antennae is a minute triangular point. Hind tibiae with upper spurs. Nudum 7, flattened. Upf without spots in spaces 4 and 5.

Piruna gen. nov.: type *Pholisora pirus* Edwards. 9 species. S. United States to Mexico.

3a (1b). Antennae = ½ costa: tip blunt.

3b (5). Antennal club not grooved: nudum 11 to 12. Mid tibiae spined.

3 (4). Fore tibiae with tiny flap: hind tibiae without upper spurs. Palpi = head.

Dardarina. 8 species. Mexico. S. Brazil–Argentine.

4 (3). Fore tibiae with a long slender flap: hind tibiae with upper spurs. Palpi > head.

Butleria. 8 species. Chili, W. Argentine.

5 (3b). Antennal club flattened and grooved or hollowed: nudum 8. Fore tibiae with small flap: mid tibiae smooth: hind tibiae with short upper spurs. Palpi > head. Apex H produced, > dorsum F.

Argopteron. 2 species. Chili, W. Argentine.

6 (1a). Apiculus gradual, sharply pointed: nudum 12. Palpi = head. Legs variable: mid tibiae always spined.

Dalla. 73 species. Mexico to Bolivia and Argentine. Absent in Guiana.

Keys to Species

H.I. CARTEROCEPHALUS Lederer 1852: type *palaemon* Pallas: fixed by Scudder 1875 as *paniscus* Fabricius, which is a synonym of *palaemon*.

Synonyms. *Aubertia* Oberthür 1896: type *dulcis* Oberthür: fixed by Lindsey 1925.

Pamphilida Lindsey 1925, to replace *Carterocephalus* incorrectly (see Hemming 1934) considered to be a synonym of *Steropes* Boisduval.

Antennae shorter than half costa: shaft chequered: club flattened, apiculus with a blunt rounded tip: nudum 9 = ½ club. Palpi porrect, longer than head, hairy. Legs: fore tibiae with a small central flap: mid tibiae spined: hind tibiae with the upper spurs reduced to spines. F with spots in spaces 4 and 5.

Single species.

palaemon. 1 American sub-species.
Differs very slightly from the European *palaemon.* Unh tawnier, contrasting more with the whiter markings: this is particularly noticeable before the termen, where the postdiscal spots look quite different from the tawnier submarginal series. ♂ F 14 mm.

Sub-sp. **mandan** Edwards 1868: Winnipeg. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, Bell & Williams 1935.
Synonyms. *mesapano* Scudder 1868: Maine. Fig Klots. *skada* Edwards 1870: ♂ Alaska. Fig Holland.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Alaska. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Klondyke. 32 ♂ 3 ♀ Alberta (larger and brighter). 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Ontario. 3 ♂ Manitoba. 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Brit Colombia. 1 ♂ Michigan. 3 ♂ California (Plumas Co).

H.2. PIRUNA Evans (see page 10): type *pirus* Edwards: fixed by author.

Antennae $< \frac{1}{2}$ costa: club flattened ending in a small triangular point: nudum $7 = \frac{1}{3}$ club. Palpi porrect > head, hairy. Fore tibiae with a small central flap. Hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs, the upper pair may be short. Upf without spots in spaces 4 and 5. ♂ 10–13 mm.

1a (7a). Unh without postdiscal spots.
1b (3a). Upf no spot at base of space 2. Uph and unh unmarked. Upf spots small.
1 (2). Unh chocolate, sometimes dark ferruginous beyond end of cell. Upf very small spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 8 and cell of which some or all may be absent.

brunnea Scudder 1872: ♀ Guatemala.
Synonym. *cyclosticta* Dyar 1920: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Oaxaca). 1 ♂ Guatemala.

2 (1). Unh uniform ferruginous. Upf with small spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and cell: some or all of the discal spots may be absent and, more rarely, even the apical spots.

pirus Edwards 1878: ♂ Colorado. Fig Holland 1935: genitalia by Lindsey, Bell & Williams 1935.
Synonym. *semicaeca* Mabille and Boullet 1917: ♂ Utah.
B.M. 15 ♂ 2 ♀ Colorado. 10 ♂ 6 ♀ New Mexico. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Arizona. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Utah.

3a (1b). Upf (or unf) with a spot at base of space 2 under the cell spot.
3b (5a). Unh with conspicuous central silver spots. Upf and uph with conspicuous spots.
3 (4). Unh ferruginous: double spot end cell and spots below it in spaces 2 and 1c: spot in cell present or absent.

polingii Barnes 1900: ♂ Huachuca Mts., Arizona. Fig Holland: Seitz: genitalia by Lindsey, Bell & Williams.
B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Arizona. 2 ♀ Mexico (Partiaux).

4 (3). Unh densely overlaid with ochreous scales: spot in cell, double spot at end cell, spot in space 2 and a silver streak in space 1c from base to termen (omitted in Hewitson's figure).

ceracates Hewitson 1874: ♂ Mexico: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz, but uph has an extra spot near costa and unh = *gyrans*.
B.M. Only the type.

5a (3b). Unh with inconspicuous markings.
5 (6). ♂ F 13 mm. Unh described as brownish-grey with matt-brown long spots. B.M. specimens have unh (and apex unf) densely overlaid greenish-grey with almost or quite invisible small whitish spots, 2 just after end cell in spaces 4 and 5, one near base of space 2 and one in cell.

gyrans Plötz 1884: Mexico. Fig Seitz, upperside only: underside as the Seitz fig of *ceracates*.
Synonyms. *anomala* Mabille 1889: ♂ Mexico.
leucospila Godman 1900: name on plate 92/4–6 of the *Biologia*, but in text referred to as *anomala* and Godman 1907 states that *anomala* = *gyrans*.
B.M. 4 ♂ Mexico (Omilteme, Guerrero, 8000 feet).

6 (5). ♂ F 12 mm. Upf the discal spot in space 2 and the 3 conjoined apical spots are unusually large: the spot near base of space 2 is small and absent unf. Uph a double white spot at end of cell and the spot mid space 2 are small and clear. Unh (and apex unf) overlaid greenish scales, small white spots as on uph. ♂ F 11 mm.

sticta nov.: ♂ Bolanos, Jalisco, Mexico: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

7a (1a). Unh with more or less well-developed postdiscal white dots in spaces 1c (double), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, as well as a spot end cell, mid cell, mid space 2 and mid space 1c. ♂ spots above and unf very variable. Unf costa and all unh with sparse dull ochreous scaling. ♂ F 10 mm.
7b (9). Unh the spot in space 7 placed immediately over the spot end cell.
7 (8). ♂ below, cilia chequered, dark brown at end of each vein. Upf typically with tiny white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 8 and an upper dot in cell: may be spot mid space 2. Uph typically with a double spot at end of cell and a spot near base of space 2: may be absent. Unf typically with an elongate spot in space 10 (omitted in plate), over a small upper cell spot and a spot at base space 2, all in line: other spots as above, but there may also be a dot in space 7 and an upper dot in space 1b. Unh markings generally complete.

microsticta Godman 1900: ♂ Chilpancingo, Mexico: ♂ (not ♀ as stated) and genitalia figured: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Texas. 3 ♂ Mexico (type: Amula: Cuernavaca, Lepic).

8 (7). ♂ ♀ cilia not chequered. ♂ upf spots reduced to minute dots, except for a narrow streak across cell and a conspicuous elongate spot near base of space 2. Uph spots conspicuous, mid cell, end cell and near base of space 2. Unf spots prominent, including the spot in space 10. Unh the postdiscal spots very reduced. ♀ upf completely spotted, including a spot mid costa, across cell and a small spot near base of space 2. Uph spots as in ♂. Unh the postdiscal spots are complete in one specimen, nearly obsolete in the other. Genitalia like *microsticta* and may be a sub-species.

aea Dyar 1912: ♂ Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *penaea* Dyar 1918: Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico. Fig Seitz. Probably ♀ of *aea*.

B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♀ Guerrero. 1 ♀ Vente de Zopilote, 2800 feet, Guerrero.

9 (7b). Unh spot in space 7 placed midway between the spot in space 6 and the cell spot. Cilia not chequered. Clasp of genitalia narrower.

cingo. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ unf spotted as in *microsticta*, but no spot in space 10, only an upper cell spot and the spot near base of space 2 is small. Upf spots tend to be small and may be absent. Uph no spot in cell: spot end cell and in space 2 faint. Unh spotting complete. ♀ upf spots complete and unh they are complete and conspicuous.

Sub-sp. **cingo** nov: ♂ Chilpancingo, Guerrero, 4600 feet: August: H. H. Smith: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc. 1 ♂ Mexico.

(b). ♂ above and unf unmarked. Unh spots small but complete.

Sub-sp. **sombra** nov: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

H.3. DARDARINA Evans 1937: type *dardaris* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: apiculus tapering to a blunt point: nudum of 11 segments = $\frac{2}{3}$ club. Palpi = head, third segment short. Fore tibiae with a very small, deciduous flap: hind tibiae without the upper pair of spurs. Upf with spots in spaces 4 and 5. ♂ F 9–10 mm.

1a (5a). Unh no conspicuous black spots.

1b (3a). Upf no conspicuous white spots in space 1b.

1 (2). Uph with 2 central white spots as usual, at end cell and base of space 2. Upf the spots in spaces 4, 5 are often absent, but nearly always present unf, as well as a bar at end of cell.

dardaris Hewitson 1877: ♂ Mexico: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

B.M. 21 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero. Guadalajara. Colima. Chilpancingo).

2 (1). Uph with a single white spot, at end of cell.

amadryas Hayward 1942: ♂ Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

3a (1b). Upf with 1 or 2 conspicuous white spots in space 1b.
3 (4). Unh with numerous equally prominent white spots.

tessellata Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951: ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Argentine (Cordoba).

4 (3). Unh with a large quadrate spot at end of cell, the discal and submarginal spots inconspicuous: the submarginal spots near the apex may be black.

salta Evans 1937: ♂ Argentine, Salta: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Argentine (Tucuman, La Criolla. La Rioja).

5a (1a). Unh with conspicuous black spots.
5b (7a). Unh with a double black spot (or 2 separate spots) at base of spaces 4 and 5, just beyond a pale bar defining end of cell: also black spots mid cell, mid space 7 and mid space 1c: postdiscal and submarginal spots enclosing paler spots along the margin.
5 (6). Above, fully spotted, spot in space 1b present or absent. Unh rather light brown.

daridaeus Godman 1900: ♂ Corumba, Brazil: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 9 ♂ Matto Grosso (Corumba). 10 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay. 3 ♂ Argentine (Salta. Tucuman).

6 (5). Above, unmarked dark brown, blurred markings from below faintly visible. Unf small, rather faint markings as usual on a pale brown ground: 2 violet-grey spots at apex beyond the sub-apical spots. Unh violet-grey with dark markings as in *daridaeus*.

rana nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

7a (5b). Unh no double black spot beyond end cell, mid cell or mid space 7: a white spot in cell just before the white bar at end of cell: conspicuous black submarginal spots, of which the uppermost, in space 7, is largest. Upf spotted as in *daridaeus*. Unf 2 black spots at apex.

7 (8). Uph with a conspicuous round black spot mid space 5, set in a broad yellowish area: other markings from below may show faintly. Unh with a black spot mid space 1c as in *daridaeus*, and a white spot mid space 7 over the cell spot.

castra nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Castro, Paraná.

8 (7). Uph with a small whitish spot before end cell and beyond there is a blurred whitish band. Unh no black spot mid space 1c and no white spot mid space 7.

jonesi nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Goyaz (Campininhas). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.

H.4. BUTLERIA Kirby 1871: type *flavomaculatus* Blanchard: fixed by Kirby 1873 as *exornatus* Felder, which is a synonym of *flavomaculatus*.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: apiculus tapering to a blunt point: nudum 12 = $\frac{2}{3}$ club. Palpi > head. Fore tibiae with a long central flap: mid tibiae spined: hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs. F with spots in spaces 4 and 5.

1a (7a). Upf cell spot midway between an inner and an outer spot in space 2.

1b (5a). Unh with numerous pale spots.

1c (3a). Below markings F and H yellow. ♂ F 10–11 mm.

1 (2). Unh the spots large, generally contiguous: ground colour varying from dark purple or ferruginous brown, contrasting with the yellow spots, to yellow, leaving the spots brown edged.

polyspilus Felder 1862: ♂ Chili. The figures by Elwes 1903 and Seitz are of *elwesi*.
Synonym. *vicina* Reed 1877: ♂ Chili: type B.M. Fig Waterhouse 1882 (*Aid to Identification of Insects*).
B.M. 29 ♂ 17 ♀ Chili (South and Valdivia).

2 (1). Unh markings small and well separated on a dark brown ground.

paniscoides Blanchard 1852: ♂ Chili.
Synonym. *cauquensis* Reed 1877: ♂ Cauquenes, Chili: type B.M. Fig Waterhouse 1882.
B.M. 26 ♂ 9 ♀ Chili (Central).

3a (1c). Unf markings yellow and unh white (rarely very pale yellow in *elwesi*), contrasting with the markings unf. 3 (4). Above and below, with regular and more or less complete submarginal spots on both wings. Below veins not pale outwardly. Cilia not chequered. Unh grey-brown. ♂ F 11–12 mm.

elwesi Evans 1939: ♂ Chili: type B.M.: genitalia figured. Fig as *polyspilus* by Elwes 1903 and Seitz.
Synonym. *evansi* Bryk 1944: ♀ Patagonia.
B.M. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Chili. 18 ♂ 9 ♀ Patagonia.

4 (3). Above and below, submarginal spots absent or few and irregular. Below veins more or less pale outwardly. Cilia chequered. Unh purple-brown. ♂ F 10–11 mm.

flavomaculatus Blanchard 1852: Chili: figured.
Synonyms. *exornatus* Felder 1862: ♂ Chili. Fig Felder 1867.
valdivianus Philippi 1866: Chili. Fig Elwes 1903: Seitz.
facetus Plötz 1884: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
tristriata Bryk 1944: ♀ Rio Aysen.
duseni Bryk 1944: = *tristriata*.
B.M. 148 ♂ 20 ♀ Chili.

5a (1b). Unh with few markings. ♂ F 11 mm.
5 (6). Unh ferruginous brown with small dull ochreous spots.

quilla Evans 1939: ♂ Chili: genitalia figured: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Chili.

6 (5). Unh ochreous with a white stripe from base through cell to termen, and another along space 1c: these stripes may be reduced to a spot end cell and there are usually spots in spaces 2 and 3.

sotoi Reed 1877: ♀ Chili: type B.M. Fig Waterhouse 1882.
Synonyms. *philippii* Butler 1881: ♂ Chili: type B.M.: figured.
vitus Plötz 1884: Chili. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Chili.

7a (1a). Upf only one spot in space 2, immediately under the cell spot. ♂ F 11–13 mm.

7 (8). Unh ochreous with a more or less conspicuous white stripe along space 1c. Upf may be spotless.

fruticolens Butler 1881: ♂ Chili: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *tractipennis*, *quadrinotatus*, *pulcher* Butler 1881: Chili: types in B.M. Varieties.

patagonica Bryk 1944: ♂ Patagonia.

B.M. 53 ♂ 22 ♀ Chili. 1 ♀ Patagonia.

8 (7). Unh ferruginous with obscure dark markings, sometimes the basal half is entirely darkened.

bissexguttatus Philippi 1860: Chili. Fig Elwes 1903: Seitz.

Synonym. *apertus* Plötz 1884: ? loc. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 41 ♂ 41 ♀ Chili. 3 ♂ Argentine (Rio Negro).

H.5. ARGOPTERON. Watson 1893: type *aureipennis* Blanchard: fixed by author.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft chequered: club slightly bent, flattened and hollowed or grooved, ending in a blunt point: nudum 8 = $\frac{1}{3}$ club. Palpi porrect, longer than head, hairy. Legs: fore tibiae with a small central flap, projecting like a spur: mid tibiae smooth: hind tibiae with the upper spurs short. H apex produced, longer than dorsum F and H. Unh shining gold in ♂, yellow in ♀. Upf with large yellow spots or band. ♂ F 16 mm.

1 (2). Uph dark brown.

aureipennis Blanchard 1852: ♂ Chili: figured. Fig Staudinger 1889: Seitz.

Synonyms. *flavimargo* Plötz 1884: ♀ Chili.

tripunctatus Mabille 1891: ♀ Chili.

haywardi, *reductulum*, *aysense* Bryk 1944: Patagonia.

B.M. 43 ♂ 2 ♀ Chili. 15 ♂ 1 ♀ Valdivia, Chili. 1 ♀ Moldavia, Chili. 18 ♂ S. Chili. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Chili–Argentine border. 2 ♂ Argentine (Rio Negro).

2 (1). Uph golden in ♂, yellow in ♀.

puelmae Calvert 1888: ♂ Chili. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 41 ♂ 31 ♀ Chili.

H.6. DALLA. Mabille 1904: type *eryonas* Hewitson: fixed by Lindsey 1921.

Synonym. *Eumesia* Felder 1867: type *semi-argentea* Felder: sole species included. The diagnosis was based on a specimen (in B.M.) of a Hesperiid with the head of a Satyrid gummed on: consequently the name for the genus must be regarded as untenable.

Antennae = ½ costa: club stout, tapering to a sharp point, arcuate: nudum 12 = ⅔ club. Palpi porrect = head, hairy. The variations in the legs are indicated in the Key. Fore tibiae may have the flap small, as in *Carterocephalus*, and there may be some spines: it may be long and slender, as in *Butleria*: or it may be stout as in Hesperiidae of all other groups. Mid tibiae always spined. Hind tibiae may have 2 pairs of spurs as usual: the upper spurs may be absent or replaced by spines. The wing shape variations are indicated in the Key. With a few individual exceptions, there is a remarkable similarity in genitalia throughout the genus. No basis can be found for dividing this large genus: it has been subdivided into 6 groups, which though somewhat artificial are readily recognisable. Two aberrant females have been included at the end.

1a (74a). H cell long.
1b (12a). F costa concave and vein 5 upturned at its origin towards vein 6. Fore tibiae with a small central flap followed by a few spines. Hind tibiae with the upper spurs degenerated to spines.

Agathocles Group

1c (11). Upf and unh with tawny or yellow markings.
1d (3a). Uph cell spot very long: unh cell and discal spots from above very conspicuous. ♂ F 14 mm.
1 (2). Unh ferruginous, a long clear white cell streak and a discal band from vein 1b to apex.
calaon Hewitson 1867: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 3 ♂ no loc.

2 (1). Unh brown, a narrow, whitish streak from base cell to termen in spaces 4 and 5, whitish spots in spaces 2 and 3, and streaks in 1b from base to termen and also in the outer halves of spaces 2, 3, 6, 7. Unf plain, inner half of cilia white, outer half brown. Upf shining brown with small ochreous spots, upper spot in cell, discal in spaces 2 and 3, apical in spaces 6 and 8. Uph elongate ochreous spots in cell, discal in spaces 2, 3, 4–5 and 7.

thalia nov: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

3a (1d). Uph cell spot not elongate and unh the markings consist generally of alternating dark and pale bands. The genitalia of the following 8 species are too alike to confirm their validity as species. ♂ F 12–14 mm.

3 (4a). Above, markings white. Upf spots in cell and spaces 2 and 3 small and well separated: spot or streak in space 1b present or absent. Uph sometimes with a rather faint sub-basal spot in space 7.

orsines Hewitson 1877: ♂ ? loc: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *saleca.*
Synonym. *albescens* Draudt 1923: ♂ Venezuela: figured.
B.M. 10 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz. Rio Songo. Coroico).

4a (3). Above markings not white.

4 (5a). Upf a conspicuous double spot across space 1b. Above, markings pale, clear yellow. Uph no sub-basal spot in space 7. Upf spots in spaces 2 and 3 large.

grovius. 3 sub-species.

(a). Upf with a cell spot. Unh ferruginous. Uph with a large cell spot, uniting with the discal band about origin of vein 3.

Sub-sp. **grovius** Mabille 1897: ♂ Loja, Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 7 ♂ Ecuador (Loja). 27 ♂ Peru (Manchara. Charape. Rio Tabaconas. Chinchipa).

(b). Uph cell spot not produced to meet the discal band, which is short and narrow, confined to spaces 4 and 5. Otherwise as *grovius*.

Sub-sp. **amba** nov: ♂ Ecuador, near Ambato: type B.M.
B.M. 22 ♂ Ecuador (Ambato).

(c). Upf no cell spot or only a dot. Unh overlaid with dense yellowish-white scaling, rendering the pale bands white and the dark areas mottled: the discal band has an irregular black edging. Uph the cell spot rounded, well separated from the discal band running from space 2 to space 5.

Sub-sp. **floxa** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: M. de Mathan 1889: type B.M.
B.M. 8 ♂ type loc.

5a (4). Upf no conspicuous pale spot across space 1b.
5b (9a). Uph no tawny sub-basal spot in space 7.
5 (6a). Unh overlaid with violet-grey scaling, leaving only the dark irregular edging of the usual alternating pale and dark bands, resembling *floxa*. Upf the cell and discal spots generally absent. Uph the orange cell spot and discal band faint or absent. ♂ F 13 mm.
riza Mabille 1889: ♂ S. America: type B.M.
Synonym. *quadripuncta* Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru, Huacapistane, Rio Tarma: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 3 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Chanchamayo). 1 ♂ Bolivia.

6a (5). Unh no overlay of violet-grey scaling: alternating dark and pale ferruginous bands: ♀ lighter.
6 (7a). Uph markings dull ochreous. Upf markings small and white.
agathocles. 4 sub-species.
(a). ♂ above, flushed dark violet-blue, obscuring the markings, almost entirely so on uph. ♂ F 13 mm.
Sub-sp. **polydesma** Mabille 1889: Merida, Venezuela.
B.M. 5 ♂ Venezuela.
(b). ♂ above, the blue flush present, but much fainter: absent in ♀. ♂ F 13 mm.
Sub-sp. **agathocles** Felder 1867: ♀ Colombia: figured: type B.M. Fig in Seitz is of *costala*. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.
B.M. 28 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia (Bogotá).
(c). Above, the blue flush absent, markings well defined. Generally larger, ♂ F 14 mm.
Sub-sp. **lanna** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Loja: type B.M.
B.M. 23 ♂ Colombia (Cauca). 12 ♂ Ecuador (Loja). 5 ♂ Ecuador (Chimbo. Ambato. Rio Pastaza). 8 ♂ Peru (Manchara. Rio Tabaconas. Huacapistane. Rio Colorado).
(d). Small, ♂ F 13 mm., dull form of *lanna* with the markings upf reduced to pin points and often absent in the cell. Unh darker.

Sub-sp. **lonia** nov: ♂ Peru, Huancabamba: 6800 feet: A. E. Pratt: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ type loc.

7a (6). Uph markings bright orange: upf spots orange.
7 (8). Uph cell spot round, widely separated from the discal band. Unh dark, as *lonia*. Small, ♂ F 12 mm.
lenda nov: ♂ Ecuador, Loja: Dec. 1892: P. Dognin: type B.M.
B.M. 7 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora). 12 ♂ Ecuador (Loja).

8 (7). Uph cell spot enlarged, running into the discal band at the origin of vein 3, as in *grovius*. Unh the pale bands faint. ♂ F 13 mm.
lorda nov: ♂ Ecuador, Loja: type B.M.
B.M. 6 ♂ Ecuador (Loja). 2 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora).

9a (5b). Uph with a yellow sub-basal spot over the cell spot.
9 (10). Unh ferruginous with paler bands as in *agathocles*. ♂ F 13 mm.
costala. 3 sub-species.
(a). Uph the central spot large, much wider than the discal band from which it is well separated, recalling *grovius amba*.
Sub-sp. **ascha** nov: ♂ Peru, Huancabamba, 6–10,000 feet: type B.M.
B.M. 15 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Pozuzo. La Merced).
(b). Uph the central spot enlarged so as to meet the discal band about the origin of vein 3, as in *grovius* and *lorda*.
Sub-sp. **zona** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: M. de Mathan 1889: type B.M.
B.M. 7 ♂ type loc.
(c). Uph the central and discal bands of equal width and wide apart.
Sub-sp. **costala** nov: ♂ Bolivia, Cochabamba, Yungas del Espirito Santo: P. Germain 1889: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *agathocles*.
B.M. 63 ♂ Peru (Limbani. Carabaya. Uruhasi. Rio Inambari). 24 ♂ 5 ♀ Bolivia (Cocapata. Rio Songo. Tanampaya. La Paz. Chaco. Cochabamba).

10 (9). Unh (and apex unf) densely overlaid pale greenish or violet scaling, obscuring the markings. Above, as *costala* but uph the costal spot in space 7 is as large or larger than the cell spot. Large, ♂ F 15 mm.

huanca nov: ♂ Huancabamba, N. Peru: 6–10,000 feet: type B.M.
B.M. 8 ♂ type loc.

11 (1c). Above and below unmarked dark brown. Wing shape of *riza*. ♂ F 13 mm. Genitalia differ remarkably from the rest of the group.

sepia nov: ♂ W. slopes of Andes, N. Peru, 4000 feet: June 1912: A. E. Pratt: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

12a (1b). F costa straight: vein 5 not bent up.
12b (56a). Uph conspicuously marked.
12c (21a). Uph with a tawny or yellow cell spot and a separate discal band: sometimes the cell spot is absent and sometimes the cell spot and discal band are conjoined but are separate unh.

Polycrates Group

12d (17a). Fore tibiae with the flap fully developed, stout and reaching the tarsus. Hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs. ♂ F over 15 mm.
12 (13a). Upf with a large yellow spot towards base of space 1b under the origin of vein 2.

hesperioides. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 17 mm. Uph cell spot and discal band conjoined.

Sub-sp. **hesperioides** Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1943, genitalia.
B.M. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia.
(b). ♂ F 15 mm. Above, markings darker and more separated. Unh ferruginous, markings dusky orange instead of clear yellow.

Sub-sp. **hister** nov: ♂ S. Peru, Limbani: March 1904: G. Ockenden.
B.M. Only the type.

13a (12). Upf the spot in space 1b absent or just a small spot in middle, against vein 1.

13b (16). Unh markings inconspicuous. ♂ F 18 mm.
13 (14a). Unh markings absent or very faint, not defined by dark lines. Uncus arms wide apart.

polycrates. 3 sub-species.
(a). Upf cell spot and spot in space 2 contiguous, their inner edges in line. Unh densely overlaid olive ochreous scales.
Sub-sp. **polycrates** Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 4 ♂ Colombia.
(b). Above as *polycrates*, but with a small spot in space 1b upf. Unh pale ferruginous, no ochreous super-scaling, cell and discal spots faint.
Sub-sp. **ambala** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Ambato: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ type loc. 5 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba).
(c). Smaller, ♂ F 17 mm. Upf spots in space 2 and cell separated, dot in space 1b present. Unh darker than *ambala* and markings clearer.
Sub-sp. **lania** nov: ♂ S.E. Peru, Aqualani, 10,000 feet: G. Ockenden: October: type B.M.
B.M. 10 ♂ type loc. 3 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba).

14a (13). Unh ferruginous with rather darker markings more or less well defined with dark lines. Uncus arms appressed together.
14 (15). Seen from the side, the uncus is conspicuously curved over the gnathos. Unh the pale spot in the cell immediately under and in continuation of the basal spot in space 6.

epiphanaeus. 7 sub-species.
(a). Upf cell spot and spot in space 2 very large, contiguous, edges in line: usually a double spot in space 1b. Cilia ferruginous. Uph spot in space 2 absent.
Sub-sp. **epiphanaeus** Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 7 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá).
(b). Only differs from *epiphanaeus* in lacking the spot in space 1b upf. ♀ with a narrow silvery line along the termen unf and unh.
Sub-sp. **superior** Draudt 1923: Colombia, Mt Tolima: figured. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (Cauca). 33 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Baños. Ambato. Rio Blanco).

(c). Larger, ♂ F 20 mm. Upf spots in cell and space 2, separate, not overlapping, but the spot in space 2 is nearer to the cell spot than to the spot in space 3: small lower spot in space 1b. Uph spot in space 2 present and spot in spaces 4–5 larger. Cilia paler on H, but not white.

Sub-sp. **gaujoni** Mabille 1897: ♂ Zamora, Ecuador: type B.M.

B.M. 11 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora).

(d). Upf intermediate between *epiphanaeus* and *gaujoni*: spots in cell and space 2 separate, but their edges in line: spot in space 1b absent or present. Uph spot in space 2 absent. Cilia as in *gaujoni*.

Sub-sp. **poya** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: M. de Mathan 1889: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ type loc. 1 ♂ Upper Amazons (Nauta).

(e). Differs only from *gaujoni* in having the cilia H whitened from vein 4 to tornus.

Sub-sp. **anca** nov: ♂ Huancabamba, Peru: type B.M.

B.M. 13 ♂ Huancabamba, Peru.

(f). Upf spots in spaces 3, 2, and cell equally wide apart: conspicuous lower spot in space 1b. Uph spot in space 2 conspicuous and spot in spaces 4–5 more elongate. Cilia H broadly pale yellow from vein 2 to tornus.

Sub-sp. **limba** nov: ♂ Limbani, Carabaya, Peru: 9500 feet: May 1904: G. Ockenden: type B.M.

B.M. 28 ♂ 2 ♀ S.E. Peru (Limbani. Marcapata. Aqualani. S. Domingo).

(g). Differs from *limba* in having smaller spots and the cilia on the tornal half hind are white.

Sub-sp. **junga** nov: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.

B.M. 15 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba).

15 (14). Seen from the side, the uncus is straight, parallel to the gnathos. Unh the pale spot in the cell is oblique to the spot in space 6 and points to base of cell, instead of across cell. ♂ F 18 mm.

frontinia. 3 sub-species.

(a). Like *epiphanaeus*. Upf spot in space 1b present. Uph cell spot may be absent: spot in space 2 may be present.

Sub-sp. **frontinia** nov: ♂ Frontinia, Antioquia: H. K. Salmon: type B.M.

B.M. 7 ♂ Colombia (Frontinia. Bogotá). 4 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora. Ambato). 1 ♂ "Peru" and 1 ♂ "Bolivia", probably from Colombia.

(b). Upf spots yellower: spot in space 2 separated from cell spot and smaller, nearer cell spot than to spot in space 3.

Sub-sp. **venda** nov: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M.

B.M. 10 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Peru (Cuzco).

(c). Like *epiphanaeus anca.* Upf spot in space 2 nearer the cell spot than to the spot in space 3: a lower spot in space 1b. Uph with a spot in space 2. Cilia H tornally white.

Sub-sp. **vanca** nov: ♂ Huancabamba: type B.M.

B.M. 15 ♂ Huancabamba. 1 ♂ Marcapata, Peru.

16 (13b). Unh ferruginous, unmarked except for a conspicuous yellow spot beyond end cell, corresponding to the single spot uph, and more or less developed submarginal markings. Cilia H white.

cyprius. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf and unf no cell spot. ♂ F 16 mm.

Sub-sp. **quinka** nov: ♂ Marcapata, Peru; 4500 feet: type B.M.

B.M. 7 ♂ Peru (Marcapata. Cosnipata. Rio Inambari).

(b). Upf and unf with a conspicuous cell spot. ♂ F 15 mm.

Sub-sp. **cyprius** Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: figured. Fig in Seitz = *caenis.*

B.M. 23 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba. San Jacinto).

17a (12d). Fore tibiae with a small central flap. Hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs. ♂ F under 15 mm.

17b (19a). Upf with a second, inner, spot in space 2, in addition to the usual discal spot. ♂ F 12 mm.

17 (18). Upf the inner spot in space 2 extends into space 1b. Unf dorsum not white to vein 1. Unh veins pale and markings more numerous.

bubobon Dyar 1921: ♂ Mexico. Photo of type in B.M.

B.M. None.

18 (17). Upf no spot in space 1b. Unf dorsum whitish.
pulchra Godman 1900: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

19a (17b). Upf no inner spot in space 2. Hind tibiae spined.
19 (20). Uph with a conspicuous tawny spot in cell, as well as a band from space 2 to space 5. Upf an irregular discal spot across space 1b: spot in space 2 directly under the cell spot: spot in space 3 mid spot in space 2 and termen: apical spots in spaces 6–8. Unh like *epiphanaeus*. ♂ F 14 mm.
taza nov: ♂ Baños, Rio Pastaza, E. Ecuador: 5–7000 feet: M. G. Palmer: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ Colombia. 9 ♂ Ecuador (type loc).

20 (19). Uph no cell spot. Upf spots white. ♂ F 16 mm.
ligilla Hewitson 1877: ? loc. Described as new with same name by Plötz 1883. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *dividuum* Dyar 1913: Mexico. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 13 ♂ Mexico (Guerrero).

21a (12c). Uph with a large central white, yellow or tawny spot with its centre about end of cell.
21b (44a). Unf with an isolated spot in space 3, placed rather nearer to the termen than to the cell spot.

Cypselus Group

21c (24a). Unh basal half white or yellow: outer half chocolate or ferruginous. Above, markings white. Fore tibiae with small central flap. Hind tibiae upper spurs reduced, spined.
21d (23). Unf no discal white spot in space 1b: apical spots irregular. End of cuiller at right angles to clasp.
21 (22). Unh dark border as wide as the pale basal area, which is more or less yellow. Uph white spot in space 7 smaller than the cell spot and not conjoined to the white costal streak. Central projection of cuiller narrow and equals distance between it and the upper projection.
dimidiatus 3 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 18 mm. Uph the white central area extends into

space 1c and base of space 2. Unh basal area generally yellow.

Sub-sp. **dimidiatus** Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: figured, but the fig has a white unh, not yellow as described and as in the type. Fig Seitz, correctly. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.
Synonym. *xantholeuca* Plötz 1884: Venezuela. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 24 ♂ Venezuela. 17 ♂ Colombia. 10 ♂ Cauca, Colombia (including an apparent hybrid to *miser*). 30 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Ambato. Rio Pastaza. Vizcay).
(b). ♂ F 17. Uph white central area not extending below cell. Unh basal area generally yellowish-white.

Sub-sp. **lilla** nov: ♂ La Oroya, Rio Inambari, S.E. Peru: 3000 feet: March 1908: G. Ockenden: type B.M.
B.M. 10 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora. Loja. Rio Numbala). 19 ♂ Peru (Rio Tabaconas. Pozuzo. Cuzco. Uruhasi. Chaquimayo. Carabaya. Aqualani). 4 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz).
(c). As *lilla*, but unh basal area clear yellow and outer area bright ferruginous.

Sub-sp. **pucer** nov: ♂ Huayabamba, S.E. of Chachapoyas, Amazonas, Peru: 3500 feet: O. T. Barron: type B.M.
B.M. 6 ♂ Huancabamba, Peru. 4 ♂ type loc.

22 (21). Unh dark border narrower than the pale area, which is quite white. Uph the white central area extends into spaces 1c and 2, but unh it does not enter space 2 and the white area there is sharply indented. Central process of cuiller is very broad, much broader than the distance between it and the upper process. ♂ F 17 mm.

cocha nov: ♂ Bolivia, Cochabamba: P. Germain 1888: type B.M. Resembles fig by Felder 1867 of *dimidiatus*.
B.M. 3 ♂ Peru (Pozuzo. Amazonas). 22 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz. Tanampaya. Coroico. Cochabamba. S. Jacinto).

23 (21d). Unf with a more or less well-marked double discal spot in space 1b: apical spots regular, equal and in line. End of cuiller sloped at an angle of 60 degrees to the clasp. Uph white area as in typical *dimidiatus* but more rounded. Unf apex paler brown, not ferruginous. Unh basal clear white area broader than the dark border and extends into spaces 2 and 1c, where it is prolonged towards the termen, thus projecting beyond the rest of the white area: the dark border inwardly dark brown and outwardly paler, no dark spots or ferruginous tinge as in the previous 2 species. ♂ F 17 mm.

miser nov: ♂ Carabaya; dry season, 2500–6000 feet: June 1904: G. Ockenden: type B.M.
B.M. 16 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá. Cauca. Frontinia). 27 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Chanchamayo. Cuzco. Pozuzo. Cosnipata. Carabaya. Rio Inambari).

24a (21c). Unh ferruginous to chocolate with a large central pale area as on uph.
24b (36a). Upf cell spot separated from the spot in space 2, or may be absent.
24 (25a). Unh central pale area divided by dark veins (2, 3 and cubitus). Uph central area white. Fore tibiae with a long slender central flap, reaching tarsus: hind tibiae with short upper spurs.

caicus. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 17 mm. Unh spots yellow.
Sub-sp. **caicus** Hewitson 1868: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1876: Seitz.
B.M. 8 ♂ Venezuela.
(b). ♂ F 18 mm. Unh spots white.
Sub-sp. **inca** Draudt 1923: S. Peru: figured. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (Frontinia). 23 ♂ Ecuador (Ambato. Baños. Zamora). 15 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Marcapata. Uruhasi. Inambari). 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Chaco. Songo).

25a (24). Unh veins not darkened on the central pale area.
25b (30a). Unh pale brown or pale ferruginous: yellow markings external to the yellow central area faint and inconspicuous.
25c (29). Unh the central yellow area extends basad to before the origin of vein 2. Legs as in *caicus*.
25d (27a). Unh the faint yellow inner spot in space 7 is united to the central yellow area. ♂ F 16 mm.
25 (26). Unh outer edge of the central yellow area evenly rounded and regular.

hilina Butler 1870: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Genitalia Fig Hayward 1943.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela.

26 (25). Unh outer edge of the central yellow area irregular, stepped at vein 4.
dognini Mabille 1889: ♂ Loja, Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 35 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Zamora. Rio Pastaza. Ambato). 33 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Chanchamayo. Amazonas. Uruhasi). 11 ♂ Bolivia (Tanampaya. Apalobamba).

27a (25d). Unh the faint yellow inner spot in space 7 is not united to the central yellow area.
27 (28). Unh the central yellow area narrow, extends along one third of space 2. ♂ F 14 mm.
dora Bell 1947: ♂ Zamora, Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Loja).

28 (27). Unh the central yellow area broad, extends to middle of space 2. ♂ F 15 mm.
scylla Mabille 1897: Bolivia: figured. Fig Seitz as *evages*.
B.M. 2 ♂ "Colombia" (coll Felder). 4 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba).
29 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz. Yungas. San Jacinto. Coroico. Cochabamba. Cuallani).

29 (25c). Unh central yellow area not extending basad beyond the origin of vein 2. Fore tibiae with a tiny central flap and spined at back: hind tibiae with the upper spurs replaced by several short spines. Unh central yellow area more or less dark edged, followed by a dark postdiscal line, but area between may be filled in, making a band as in *dora*. ♂ F 13 mm.
genes 4 sub-species.
(a). Upf no spot in space 1b. Uph upper part of the tawny area prolonged inwards to mid cell, does not enter space 6 and lower part in spaces 2 and 3 is divided by a dark vein. Unh pale areas faint.
Sub-sp. **saleca** Mabille 1897: ♂ Bogotá: type B.M. Fig in Seitz = *orsines*.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá).

(b). Upf spot in space 1b absent or present. Unh central pale area may be yellow or white: it extends along upper edge of cell nearly to midway between origin of vein 7 and the base, its inner edge in line with the inner edge of the pale spot in space 7 and it fills the base of space 7.

Sub-sp. **genes** Mabille 1897: ♂ Zamora, Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ Ecuador, Zamora.

(c). Upf typically with an upper and a lower spot in space 1b, but one or both may be absent. Unh the tawny central area restricted, reaching to just before the origin of vein 7 and its inner edge is not in line with the inner edge of the spot in space 7: typically 2 spots in space 7, entering space 6.

Sub-sp. **golia** nov: ♂ Huancabamba, N.E. Peru: 8–10,000 feet: type B.M.
B.M. 9 ♂ Huancabamba. 3 ♂ Peru (Amazonas, Chachapoyas).

(d). Unh pale area does not enter space 6 and the spots in space 7 are very faint or absent. Upf spot in space 1b may be double, single or absent. Uph the pale central area may be yellow or white.

Sub-sp. **nona** nov: ♂ La Paz, Bolivia: type B.M.
B.M. 26 ♂ Peru (Carabaya. Marcapata. Cuzco). 5 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz. Chaco).

30a (25b). Unh dark ferruginous to chocolate. Fore tibiae with long flap, reaching tarsus. Hind tibiae with two pairs of spurs.

30b (34a). Unh central area tawny, on dark ferruginous ground.

30c (33). Unh central area clear tawny: submarginal markings more or less incomplete.

30 (31a). Upf no cell spot. ♂ F 15 mm.

vinca nov: ♂ Huancabamba, N.E. Peru: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ type loc.

31a (30). Upf cell spot present.

31 (32). Unh usually the only marking outside the central tawny area is a subtornal spot, but often there are faint submarginal spots.

cypselus. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 15 mm. Uph central area narrow, rectangular.

Sub-sp. **cypselus** Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 10 ♂ Venezuela. 49 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá. Cauca).

(b). ♂ F 14 mm. Unh central area circular and lighter.

Sub-sp. **evages** Hewitson 1877: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M. Fig by Seitz = *scylla*. Genitalia fig Hayward 1943.

B.M. 10 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Zamora. Rio Pastaza). 51 ♂ Peru (Rio Tabaconas. Chanchamayo. Pozuzo. Carabaya). 31 ♂ Bolivia (Tanampaya. La Paz. Cochabamba).

32 (31). Unh the subapical spot in space 7 as conspicuous as the subtornal spot: often also an inner spot in space 7. ♂ F 13 mm.

spica. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf cell spot and spot in space 1b small, as usual.

Sub-sp. **livia** nov: ♂ Bolivia, Cochabamba: type B.M. Fig by Mabille 1847 as *gelus* var and by Seitz as *gelus*.

B.M. 1 ♂ "Panama". 41 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Amazonas. Chanchamayo. Marcapata. Rio Inambari). 24 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Tanampaya. La Paz. Charaplaya).

(b). Upf cell spot continued across cell and spot in space 1b also continued across that space.

Sub-sp. **spica** Hayward 1939: ♂ Tucuman, Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951.

B.M. 2 ♂ Argentine (Tucuman).

33 (30c). Unh central area dull tawny: submarginal spots complete, though often suffused. ♀ unh purple washed.

quasca. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 14 mm.

Sub-sp. **quasca** Bell 1947: ♂ Colombia: genitalia figured.

B.M. 18 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia (Bogotá. Cauca. Cundinamarca). 1 ♂ Venezuela (Merida).

(b). ♂ F 15 mm. Unh brighter, more mottled: spot in space 7 larger, submarginal spots more developed and sometimes reach to space 7.

Sub-sp. **equatoria** Bell 1947: ♂ Baños, Ecuador.

B.M. 87 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Baños, Ambato. Loja. Zamora).

34a (30b). Unh central area white or pale yellow on a chocolate ground. ♂ F 13 mm.

34 (35). Unh spot base 7 conjoined to the cell spot: submarginal markings variable, complete or absent.

gelus Mabille 1897: ♂ Loja, Ecuador: type B.M.: figured, but the fig is of a variety and = *livia* as does fig in Seitz. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.

Synonym. *vicina* Mabille 1897: = *gelus*: also the name is a homonym by Reed 1877.

B.M. 18 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Zamora).

35 (34). Unh spot base 7 not conjoined to the cell spot.

cupavia. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf cell spot absent or a dot. Unh sub-basal spot in space 7 very small: submarginal spots from complete to absent.

Sub-sp. **elka** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: type B.M.

B.M. 15 ♂ Peru (Amazonas. Huancabamba. Pozuzo. Rio Colorado. Carabaya).

(b). Upf small cell spot present. Unh basal spot in space 7 usually very large and extended as a streak along space 8: submarginal spots variable.

Sub-sp. **cupavia** Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.

Synonym. *charybdis* Draudt 1923: ♂ Bolivia: figured.

B.M. 20 ♂ S. Peru (Uruhasi, Marcapata. Carabaya). 22 ♂ Bolivia (Chaco. Cochabamba. Tanampaya. San Jacinto. Charaplaya).

36a (24b). Upf cell spot completely conjoined to spot in space 2: only separated by vein.

36b (40a). Upf conspicuous lower spot mid space 1b.

36c (39). Unh ferruginous brown. Legs as in *cypselus*.

36d (38). Unh central area clear yellow, sharply defined.

36 (37). Unh generally with complete submarginal spots. ♂ F 14 mm. Very like *gelus*.

frater Mabille 1878: ♂ Peru: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 13 ♂ Colombia. 5 ♂ Venezuela. 3 ♂ W. Ecuador (Huigra). 14 ♂ Peru (Cuzco. Marcapata. Inambari. Uruhasi. Chaquimayo. 2 ♂ Bolivia (Charaplaya).

37 (36). Unh generally unmarked except for the central area and a subtornal spot. ♂ F 15 mm. Like *cypselus*.

mesoxantha Plötz 1884: ♂ Venezuela. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1943, genitalia.
Synonym. *virius* Mabille 1897: ♂ Zamora: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 5 ♂ Venezuela. 10 ♂ Ecuador (Ambato. Baños. Rio Pastaza). 7 ♂ Peru (Pozuzo. Carabaya. Rio Inambari). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba).

38 (36d). Unh central area dull dark orange, submarginal markings faint and diffused, or absent, usually only a subtornal spot and a spot near base of space 7. ♂ F 15 mm. Very like *quasca*.

merida nov: ♂ Merida, Venezuela: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá). 5 ♂ Venezuela (Merida).

39 (36c). Unh ochreous brown, the central pale area faint, defined by brown spots. Uph central area yellow and large. ♂ F 13 mm. Fore tibiae with a short flap: hind tibiae with the upper spurs very short.

geon Mabille 1897: ♂ Loja, Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Zamora).

40a (36b). Upf no spot mid space 1b. Markings pale yellow or white.
40b (43). Unh no spot near base cell: ground colour chocolate.
40c (42). Upf cell spot large, across the cell. ♂ F 13 mm.
40 (41). Unh unmarked except for the central white area and a white subtornal spot. Legs missing in type.

octomaculata Godman 1900: ♂ Costa Rica: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
B.M. Only the type.

41 (40). Unh with conspicuous submarginal spots and base of costa (space 8) is white. Fore tibiae with long slender flap: hind tibiae without the upper spurs.

oxaites Hewitson 1877: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *syrisca* Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (Pozuzo). 4 ♂ Bolivia (Charaplaya).

42 (40c). Upf cell spot reduced to a small lower spot over the spot in space 2. Unf with a macular pre-apical yellow band, as in *jelskyi*. Unh pale yellow submarginal markings conspicuous and confluent at apex: yellow area at base costa extends into space 7. ♂ F 13 mm. Fore tibiae with a small central flap: hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs.

eryonas Hewitson 1877: ♂ Chiriqui: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin: Seitz.
Synonyms. *dolabella* Plötz 1884: Chiriqui.
fimbriola Godman 1900: = *eryonas*.
troeschi Mabille 1904: = *eryonas*.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 12 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ Colombia.

43 (40b). Unh with a spot near base cell: bright ferruginous with yellow spots: resembling *bubobon* and not the members of the *cypselus* group. Above, like *oxaites*, but a faint spot upf under origin vein 2 and uph a spot mid cell. Unf with yellow pre-apical spots. Unh the central yellow spot separated by dark veins from spots in spaces 2 and 3: spot mid space 1c, mid cell and mid space 7: macular yellow area above tornus and about apex. ♂ F 13 mm. Fore tibiae with a long flap: hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs.

mentor nov: ♂ Ecuador: O. T. Barron: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

44a (21b). Unf spot in space 3 absent, or conjoined to the spot in space 2, but, if separate, is nearer to the cell spot than to the termen.

Caenides Group

44b (50a). Upf spot in space 3 more or less completely separated from the spot in space 2. Fore tibiae with small central flap: hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs.

44 (45a). Upf no trace of a spot in space 1b. ♀ unh much paler. ♂ F 12 mm.

connexa Draudt 1923: ♂ Bogotá, Colombia: figured. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.
B.M. 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia (Cauca. Popoyan. Rio Magdalena). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Rio Blanco. Rio Pastaza). 1 ♂ Peru (Amazonas, Chachapoyas).

45a (44). Upf with at least a trace of a spot in space 1b.

45 (46a). Uph tawny area circular. Upf 2 or 3 apical spots: generally no cell spot. Unh tawny area more distinct than usual. ♂ F 13 mm.

ticidas Mabille 1897: Bolivia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 10 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Huanuco. Carabaya). 11 ♂ Bolivia (Tanampaya. Chaco. La Paz).

46a (45). Uph tawny area elongate, reaching nearer to base.
46 (47a). Upf with only 2 apical spots. ♂ F 13 mm.

caenides Hewitson 1868: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1876: Seitz: Hayward 1943, genitalia.
B.M. 11 ♂ Colombia. 6 ♂ Venezuela. 22 ♂ Ecuador (Ambato. Baños. Loja).

47a (46). Upf with 3 apical spots.
47b (49). Upf spot in space 3 detached from spot in space 2.
47 (48). Upf cell spot as large as the spot in space 3 and much larger than the spot in space 1b. ♂ F 14 mm.

mora nov: ♂ Ecuador (Loja): type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Zamora). 1 ♂ N. Peru (R. Tabaconas).

48 (47). Upf cell spot absent, or, if present, much smaller than the spots in spaces 3 and 1b. Unh uniform, dark ferruginous, pale central area invisible.

carnis. 2 sub-species.
(a). Cilia H dull orange. ♂ F 14 mm.
Sub-sp. **sondra** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: M. de Mathan 1889: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.
(b). Cilia H white, conspicuously so tornally. ♂ F 15 mm.
Sub-sp. **carnis** nov: ♂ Chaco, Bolivia: Garlepp: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ S. Peru (Limbani). 8 ♂ Bolivia (R. Tanampaya. La Paz. Chaco).

49 (47b). Upf spot in space 3 overlaps the spot in space 2: cell spot small: spot in space 1b large. ♀ unf apex and unh termen broadly bluish-white. ♂ F 12 mm.

monospila Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
B.M. 8 ♂ Peru (Marcapata. Limbani). 10 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Chaco. Tanampaya. La Paz).

50a (44b). Upf spot in space 3 absent or conjoined to the spot in space 2.

50b (53a). Unf spot in space 2 continued broadly to dorsum.

50c (52). Upf with 3 conjoined apical spots. Legs as 44b.

50 (51). Unh plain yellow.

lalage. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unf inner edge of central yellow area oblique.

Sub-sp. **lalage** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. Only the type.

(b). Smaller ♂ F 11 (13 *lalage*) and markings reduced. Unf inner edge of yellow central area straight.

Sub-sp. **lathaea** Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ Costa Rica.

51 (50). Unh ferruginous brown, except the yellow cell and dorsum: veins darkened. ♂ F 12 mm.

faula. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf with a spot in space 3.

Sub-sp. **faula** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico (Iguala).

(b). Upf no spot in space 3: markings reduced.

Sub-sp. **lysis** Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured.

B.M. None.

52 (50c). Upf no apical spots. Unh plain pale greenish-yellow. ♂ F 12 mm. Fore tibiae with a long flap, reaching tarsus: hind with 2 pairs of spurs. Uncus simple, no gnathos or aedoeagus sheath.

diraspes Hewitson 1877: ♀ Rio: type B.M.

Synonyms. *pruna* Plötz 1884: "Domingo" (S. Peru). Copy of Plötz's MS fig in B.M. Fig in Seitz is too orange and the wings too pointed.

duovata Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1905.

arpia Schaus 1902: ♂ Rio. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 15 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Carabaya). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas, La Paz). 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio).

53a (50b). Unf spot in space 1b not continued broadly to dorsum.

53b (55). Unh and apex unf dull dark ferruginous brown. Unf narrow oblique streak in space 1b.

53 (54). Uph the tawny discal area not extending above the cell. No legs on B.M. specimen. ♂ F 13 mm.

seirocastnia Draudt 1923: Colombia: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador.

54 (53). Uph the tawny discal area extends above the cell to vein 8: otherwise exactly like *seirocastnia*, but the genitalia (*vide* plate) are very different. Fore tibiae with a tiny central flap: hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs. ♂ F 14 mm.

pantha nov: ♂ Huancabamba, N. Peru: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

55 (53b). Unh and apex unf yellow with conspicuous dark veins. Apex F and H elongate. All tibiae red: fore tibiae with a long flap, reaching tarsus: hind tibiae typically upper spurs replaced by a few spines.

jelskyi 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 14 mm. Uph pale yellow area as long as wide.

Sub-sp. **jelskyi** Erschoff 1874: ♂ Peru: figured. Fig Seitz
B.M. 43 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Rio Colorado. Perene).

(b). ♂ F 16 mm. Uph pale yellow area more than twice as long as wide. Hind tibiae with short upper spurs.

Sub-sp. **aurosa** Zikan 1938: ♂ Itatiaya, Brazil: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Peru. 1 ♂ S. Brazil.

56a (12b). Uph without conspicuous markings.

56b (73). Uph dark brown. Apex H not produced.

56c (63a). Unh dark brown with grey scaling. Fore tibiae with a tiny central flap.

Ibhara Group

56d (60a). Unf no cell spot.

56e (59). Hind tibiae without the upper spurs.

56 (57a). Unf dark, as rest of wing. Uncus rather shorter than gnathos. ♂ F 10 mm. Wings unmarked.

tona nov: ♂ Huancabamba, 6800 feet: type B.M.
B.M. 10 ♂ type loc.

57a (56). Unf dorsum lighter than rest of wing. Uncus rather shorter than gnathos. ♂ F 13 mm.

57 (58). Cuiller of clasp broadened before tip.
decca. 2 sub-species.
(a). Unf with a small well-marked pale yellow or white area in space 1b and a dot above it in space 2.
Sub-sp. **decca** nov: ♂ Baños, Rio Pastaza, E. Ecuador: 5–7000 feet: M. G. Palmer: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ Colombia. 8 ♂ type loc.
(b). Unf pale area confined to lower part of space 1b and to space 1a. Cuiller of clasp narrower.
Sub-sp. **doppa** nov: ♂ N. Peru, Huancabamba: type B.M.
B.M. 8 ♂ type loc. 2 ♂ Peru (Amazonas, Chachapoyas).

58 (57). Cuiller of clasp equally narrow throughout.
eburones. 3 sub-species.
(a). Unf white area as in *decca decca*.
Sub-sp. **elna** nov: ♂ Colombia, Bogotá, Buenaventura: Dr. O. Thieme 1877: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Loja).
(b). Unf white area reduced, as in *decca doppa*.
Sub-sp. **ena** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: M. de Mathan 1889: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ type loc.
(c). Unf the white area broad and extensive, as broad in space 2 as in space 1b and may extend as smaller spots up to the apex.
Sub-sp. **eburones** Hewitson 1877: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
Synonym. *merula* Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M. Fig Seitz (very poorly).
B.M. 6 ♂ S.E. Peru (Carabaya). 15 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz. Tanampaya. Chaco. Cochabamba).

59 (56e). Unf marked as in *decca decca*. Gnathos much shorter than uncus. Hind tibiae with short upper spurs. ♂ F 14 mm.
morva Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.
Synonym. *alleni* Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1905.
B.M. 17 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba). 3 ♂ Peru (La Merced). 22 ♂ Bolivia (San Jacinto. Cochabamba. Chulumani. Coroico. Tanampaya. Yungas–La Paz).

60a (56d). Unf with a conspicuous cell spot as well as a complete series of discal and apical spots.
60b (62). Hind tibiae upper spurs present. ♂ F 15 mm.
60 (61). Upf spots absent or faint. Unh grey scaling and dark lines conspicuous.

ibhara Butler 1870: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig in Seitz is of *plancus*.
Synonyms. *boliviensis* Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia.
reedi Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1905.
B.M. 3 ♂ Colombia. 8 ♂ Venezuela. 5 ♂ Ecuador (Loja). 17 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. El Porvenir. San Ramon. Rio Colorada. Carabaya). 5 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz. Tanampaya. Charaplaya).

61 (60). Upf spots present, but may be shaded. Unh scaling ochreous-brown.

plancus Hopffer 1874: ♂ Chanchamayo. Fig Seitz as *ibhara*: Hayward 1943, genitalia.
Synonym. *hurleyi* Weeks 1901; Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1905.
B.M. 22 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Chanchamayo. Marcapata. Huanco. El Porvenir). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (San Jacinto. Cochabamba).

62 (60b). Hind tibiae without the upper spurs. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf the white spots conspicuous and fully hyaline.

crithote Hewitson 1874: ♂ Ecuador: figured: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1943, genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Panama". 2 ♂ Colombia. 58 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Loja. Zamora. Ambato. Balzapamba. Rio Pastaza. La Chima. Paramba).

63a (56c). Unh without grey scaling.

Quadristriga Group

63b (70a). Upf with more or less distinct markings.
63 (64a). Unh pale pinkish-grey, dorsum blackish, faint dark spots in spaces 2 and 3. Upf brown, dull yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 8. Unf dorsum to vein 2 whitish, apex pinkish-grey, disc dark brown, cell and costa above it suffused tawny. ♂ F 13 mm. Fore tibiae with

tiny flap followed by spines: hind tibiae upper spurs replaced by spines.

rosea nov: ♂ Colombia, Bogotá, Buenaventura: Dr. O. Thieme 1897: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

64a (63). Unh ferruginous.
64 (65a). Upf with a second spot in space 2, resembling *pulchra.* ♂ F 14 mm.

dampfi Bell 1942: ♂ Mexico: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

65a (64). Upf no second spot in space 2.
65b (67a). Upf cell spot extending across cell. Fore tibiae as in *rosea.*
65 (66). Upf cell spot contiguous to spot in space 2, their edges in line: no spot in space 1b. ♂ F 14 mm.

granites. 2 sub-species.
(a). Upf with a tawny spot in space 3. Hind tibiae with upper spurs.

Sub-sp. **granites** Mabille 1897: ♂ Loja: type B.M.
B.M. 6 ♂ Ecuador (Loja).
(b). Upf no spot in space 3.

Sub-sp. **privata** Draudt 1923: ♂ Bolivia: figured.
B.M. None.

66 (65). Upf spot in space 2 mid spots in space 3 and cell: ♀ with spot in space 1b. Uph obscure small ochreous spot mid cell and a narrow spot in spaces 4 and 5. Unh ♂ rufous with obscure broad central and discal bands: ♀ pale lilacine-brown with conspicuous broad rufous basal, central and discal bands. Hind tibiae as *rosea.* ♂ F $15\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ 16 mm.

parma nov: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

67a (65b). Upf cell spot not extending across cell.
67 (68a). Upf a small cell spot against upper edge of cell: a prominent spot across space 1b, large spot in space 2, smaller spot in space 3, apical spots in spaces 6, 7 and 8. Unf apex ferruginous. Unh ferruginous with a large dark area about end cell, continued at half width to costa and to

vein 1b: macular dark discal line from vein 1b to vein 7. ♂ F 14 mm. Fore tibiae with long slender flap reaching tarsus: hind tibiae with upper spurs and a few spines.

mars nov: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ Colombia.

68a (67). Upf cell spot against lower edge of cell.

68 (69). Upf markings conspicuous.

cuadadra Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1905.

B.M. None.

69 (68). Upf markings very faint, showing through from unf, where there are narrow contiguous pale yellow spots in spaces 1b, 2 and cell. Fore tibiae with tiny central flap: hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs. ♂ F 14 mm.

ochrolimbata Draudt 1923: ♂ Pozuzo, Peru: figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ Huancabamba.

70a (63b). Upf unmarked dark brown. Fore tibiae with a tiny central flap and a few spines: hind tibiae with the upper spurs reduced to spines.

70 (71. 72). Unh ferruginous with slender dark markings. ♂ F 14 mm.

quadristriga. 4 sub-species.

(a). Unf with narrow, irregular, obscure markings above the dusky white dorsal area. Unh lines narrow.

Sub-sp. **quadristriga** Mabille 1889: ♂ Loja, Ecuador. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *protasius* and *catochra* Mabille 1897, = *quadristriga*.

B.M. 5 ♂ Colombia. 15 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Zamora. Baños).

(b). Unf discal pale area in spaces 1b to 3 broad, 2 mm., regular, with straight edges.

Sub-sp. **regia** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(c). Unf discal pale area broad, conspicuous, yellow: small spot in cell and 3 conjoined apical spots against the rufous apical area. Unh bright rufous, dark discal lines broader.

Sub-sp. **rota** nov: ♂ 5 S. Peru, Uruhasi: type B.M.
B.M. 8 ♂ S.E. Peru.
(d). Unf marked as *regia*: unh as *rota*.
Sub-sp. **rusa** nov: ♂ Bolivia, Chaco: type B.M.
B.M. 9 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz. Tanampaya. Chaco).

71 (70. 72). Unh rufous with black veins. Unf costa and apex rufous, dorsum to mid space 1b whitish, remainder dark brown. Above dark brown, collar conspicuously red. ♂ F 17 mm.
rubia nov: ♂ Huancabamba, N.E. Peru: type B.M.
B.M. 7 ♂ type loc.

72 (70. 71). Unh without dark markings or dark veins. Above black: inner area uph broadly covered with long greenish hairs. ♂ F 13 mm.
xicca. 2 sub-species.
(a). Unf disc broadly black, base costa and apex grey-brown. Unh grey-brown except for a black streak in space 1b widening to a patch at tornus.
Sub-sp. **xicca** Dyar 1913: Peru, Vilcabamba.
B.M. None.
(b). Below, grey-brown areas are rufous.
Sub-sp. **paza** nov: ♂ Bolivia, Yungas–La Paz: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

73 (56b). Uph plain silver. Upf plain brown. Unf pale yellow. Unh whitish with brown veins. H apex broadly produced, costa longer than dorsum F. Fore tibiae tiny flap and some spines. Hind tibiae upper spurs degenerated to spines. ♂ F 15 mm.

Semiargentea Group

semiargentea Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 10 ♂ Colombia.

74a (1a). H cell = $\frac{1}{2}$ wing. Upf no hyaline spots.
74 (75). ♀ above, brown with conspicuous opaque yellow markings. Upf streak in cell, spots in spaces 1b, 2 (large), 3 and 6–8. Uph outer half, beyond cell, yellow, with

narrow brown costal and outer borders. Unf yellow except for broad brown dorsum to vein 2. Unh all yellow except for the brown dorsum to vein 1b and a silver streak throughout space 1c. ♀ F 15 mm.

curia nov: ♀ Colombia, environs of Bogotá: Frère Apollinaire-Marie: January 1918: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

75 (74). ♀ above, rather pale brown with dark veins and no markings: dull ochreous about costa and apex F and on H brighter ochreous beyond cell in spaces 4 and 5. Below, bright ochreous, with faintly darker veins: dorsum F and H pale brown: unh a conspicuous white streak from base to termen along upper half of cell and space 5. ♀ F 14 mm.

curiosa nov: ♀ Mexico: ex coll Felder: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

I. VINIUS GROUP

This group is structurally similar to the *Apaustus* group and has been separated therefrom as a matter of convenience, so as to bring together the tawny species. An examination of the antennae and palpi will serve to separate members of the group from such tawny species as occur in the *Carterocephalus*, *Carystus*, *Hesperia* and *Euphyes* groups.

The group is entirely Neotropical. It may be considered as allied, at least in appearance, with the *Ampittia* and *Ceratrichia* groups of Africa and with the tawny species of the *Astictopterus*, *Ancistroides* and *Plastingia* groups of the Oriental region and the *Trapezitinae* of Australia.

Antennae generally rather longer than half the costa. Club short and slender, but long in *Pyrrhocalles* and stout in *Zalomes*: it is not constricted before the apiculus. Nudum ranges from 10–14 segments, at least 8–10 of which are on the apiculus.

Palpi with the second segment slender: only broad in the aberrant genus *Zalomes*. Third segment erect, ranging from long and thin to short and stout.

Mid tibiae generally spined: smooth in 5 genera. Hind tibiae with the upper pair of spurs absent in *Zariaspes* and one species of *Zalomes*.

Secondary sexual characters absent in 7 genera: generally forewing brands in the rest. Hindwing hair tufts present in *Vinius* and some species of *Pheraeus*.

KEY TO GENERA

Ia (5a). Palpi, third segment long, slender. Nudum all on apiculus.

Ib (4). Nudum of 10 segments.

1 (2a). H cell > ½ wing. Wings elongate at costa F and H. ♂ upf with obscure narrow brands. Mid tibiae smooth.

Falga. 4 species. Mexico–Venezuela and Ecuador.

2a (1). H cell $= \frac{1}{2}$ wing.
2 (3). Mid tibiae smooth. Brown species with more or less conspicuous shaded tawny markings and mottled unh. No brands.
Synapte. 5 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

3 (2). Mid tibiae spined. Small bright tawny species: unh more or less variegated. ♂ upf with brands.
Lento nov: type *Pamphila lento* Mabille. 15 species. Costa Rica–Argentine.

4 (1b). Nudum of 11 segments. Tawny spots F hyaline. Unh yellow veins. ♂ upf with a brand.
Levina nov: type *Apaustus levina* Plötz. 1 species. S. Brazil.

5a (1a). Palpi, third segment short, generally stout. Nudum partly on club.
5b (8a). Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf no brands.
5 (6a). Nudum 3/6. Hind tibiae, without the upper pair of spurs. Bright tawny. Unh unmarked.
Zariaspes. 3 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

6a (5). Nudum 3/8. Hind tibiae normal.
6 (7). Cuiller of clasp without a long, lower branch. ♂ bright tawny: ♀ may be all black.
Anthoptus. 3 species. Mexico–Argentine.

7 (6). Cuiller of clasp with a long, lower branch. Tawny bands more or less shaded, as in *Synapte*.
Corticea nov: type *Hesperia corticea* Plötz. 5 species. Mexico–Argentine.

8a (5b). Mid tibiae spined. Mostly tawny banded.
8 (9a). Eyes red. Nudum 4/7. Palpi broad and hairy concealing third segment. ♂ upf with brands.
Zalomes. 2 species. Colombia–Argentine.

9a (8). Eyes brown, as usual.
9b (11a). Nudum 3/9. Small, ♂ F 13 mm.
9 (10). ♂ uph no hair tufts: upf brands over and under the base of vein 2.
Cantha nov: type *Cyclopides celeus* Mabille. 4 species. Venezuela–S. Brazil.

10 (9). ♂ uph with a hair tuft: upf brands over and under middle of vein 2.

Vinius. 4 species. Panama–S. Brazil.

11a (9b). Nudum 3/10 to 4/10.

11b (15). Antennae > $\frac{1}{2}$ costa.

11c (13a). F vein 2 not nearer to base than to end cell.

11 (12). F spots in spaces 2, 3, hyaline and no cell spot. ♂ upf sagittate brand over origin vein 2 and in some species a hair tuft uph. Unh mostly with black-edged white spots. ♂ F 13 mm.

Pheraeus. 8 species. Nicaragua–Argentine. Haiti.

12 (11). F spots in spaces 2 and 3 opaque and conjoined to a cell spot. ♂ upf brands over and under vein 2 and over vein 1. Unh with conspicuous short black dashes and spots on a yellow ground.

Misius nov: type *Pamphila misius* Mabille. 1 species. Amazons.

13a (11c). F vein 2 nearer to base than to end cell. No brands. ♂ F 14 mm.

13 (14). H at end of vein 6 shorter than dorsum F: produced at tornus.

Molo. 5 species. Panama to S. Brazil.

14 (13). H at end of vein 6 = dorsum F: rounded at tornus. ♂ F 19 mm.

Racta nov: type *Racta racta* Evans (p. 80). 3 species. Costa Rica–Bolivia.

15 (11b). Antennae < $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft. Wings rounded. No brands. ♂ 20–24 mm.

Pyrrhocalles. 1 species. W. Indies.

Keys to Species

I.1. FALGA Mabille 1897: type *jeconia* Butler: sole species included.

Antennae rather longer than $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club slender, apiculus obtuse from thickest part: nudum 10. Palpi second segment slender, hairy: third long, thin, erect. Mid tibiae smooth. F veins 11 and 12 touch; cell short, vein 2 nearer base than to vein 3. H apex produced, > dorsum: cell > $\frac{1}{2}$ wing.

♂ with very narrow inconspicuous brands. No hyaline spots.

1a (4). Unh yellow. ♂ upf slender brands, against cubitus in space 2, under vein 2 and over vein 1.

1b (3). F vein 5 decurved at origin.

1 (2). Upf basal half orange in ♂: narrow discal orange band in ♀ in spaces 1b and 2, running in space 1b to base. ♂ F 16 mm.

sciras Godman 1901: ♂ Honduras: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico (coll Felder). 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

2 (1). Upf basal half not orange in ♂, costa all dark.

jeconia. 5 sub-species.

(a). ♂ ♀ upf plain black. Uph yellow area as usual, cilia tipped ochreous. Unf no discal spot; apex shaded yellow: base costa yellow as usual. Unh yellow: dark smudges in space 1c below cell. ♂ F 17 mm.

Sub-sp. **jacta** nov: ♂ W. Colombia, Rio Titaco, 6500 feet: Oct 1909: Fassl: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *abalus*.
B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia (type loc).

(b). Above markings light orange: upf discal band much narrower than the dark border beyond it: ♀ marking much reduced, powdery yellow in space 1b, clearer in space 2. ♂ unf oval yellow spot in spaces 1b–2, only in space 2 in ♀. ♂ F 17 mm.

Sub-sp. **jeconia** Butler 1870: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Seitz: Godman & Salvin plate 101/1–3, ♂ and venation, but fig 4 genitalia are of an entirely different species, a wrong body having been gummed on.
Synonym. *abalus* Mabille 1891: ♀ Merida: MS fig in B.M. Fig in Seitz is of *jacta*.
B.M. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela.

(c). Above markings lemon-yellow. Upf with an oval spot in space 2 extending into upper part of space 1b: width of band = width of dark border beyond it. Unf similar. ♀ as ♂. ♂ brands very faint, not traceable over vein 1. ♂ F 16 mm.

Sub-sp. **ombra** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Rio Pastaza, El Topo, 4200 feet: M. G. Palmer: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador.

(d). Like *ombra*, but discal band upf rather wider than the dark border beyond it, continued along vein 1 to base. ♂ F 16 mm.

Sub-sp. **odol** nov: ♂ Uruhasi, S. Peru, 7000 feet, May 1910: H. & C. Watkins: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

(e). ♂ upf lemon-yellow band much wider than the dark border beyond it and more extensive, crosses vein 1 to dorsum, extends to base in space 1b, and enters lower half of cell between veins 2 and 3: also apical spots more or less developed from space 4 to space 9. Unf with a large oval spot, which does not extend to base nor below vein 1. ♀ as ♀ of *jeconia*. ♂ F 17 mm.

Sub-sp. **mirabilis** Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Tanampaya).

3 (1b). F vein 5 quite straight, mid veins 4 and 6: veins 3 and 4 approximate at their origins. ♂ F 14 mm. Like *jeconia*. Upf the light orange discal band = width of dark border, just enters cell and runs to base in space 1b. Unh with a small dusky spot mid space 1c, as in *sciras*. ♂ upf brands longer and more conspicuous than in *jeconia*.

farina nov: ♂ Bolivia, Cochabamba, Yungas del Espirito Santo: P. Germain: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

4 (1a). Unh silver, unmarked. Above, unmarked dark brown. Unf base costa whitened as well as veins beyond end cell, otherwise dark brown. F vein 5 straight. ♂ upf with a very faint slender brand along cubitus between veins 2 and 3. ♂ F 21 mm.

theoclea Hewitson 1870: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M.
Synonym. *scydra* Druce 1912: ♂ E. Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 5 ♂ Ecuador (Rio Pastaza). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo).

I.2. SYNAPTE. Mabille 1904: type *salenus* Mabille: sole species included.

Synonym. *Godmania* Skinner & Ramsden 1923: type *malitiosa* Herrich Schäffer: fixed by authors.

Antennae = ½ costa F: club slender: apiculus obtuse from beginning of nudum of 10 segments. Palpi slender, third segment long, thin, erect. Mid tibiae smooth. No secondary sexual characters. Wings long and rounded. Upf without hyaline spots: with or without a tawny discal band. Unh more or less variegated: without spots.

The genitalia indicate that there are 3 well-defined species, *silius*, *malitiosa* and *lutulenta*. Apart from individual variation, *silius* flies unchanged from Costa Rica to Argentine. *malitiosa* appears sensitive to climatic change and has developed a number of related sub-species. *S. lutulenta* seems to have proved even more sensitive to change and to have developed into species, but more material is needed to define the relationships.

I (2a). Seen ventrally, the outer uncus arms are much shorter than the inner gnathos arms, which latter are connivent. Antennal shaft plain dark brown, ochreous under beginning club and under apiculus. Unf tornus always more or less paler. Upf discal band clear dark tawny, apical spots present or absent: band may be reduced or absent (usually in ♀). Unh may be uniform dark ochreous-brown: in ♀ and often in ♂, there is more or less intensive violet-grey scaling leaving a dark apical area and a narrower central area. ♂ F 13 to 17 mm.

silius Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin as *berus* and *berus* var: the figs of *silius* apply to *malitiosa pecta* and *pericles*. Fig in Seitz seems to be of quite a different species. Fig Hayward 1951 ♂ and genitalia, correctly.

Synonyms. *lycaenoides* Plötz 1882: Rio: copy of MS fig in B.M. is of a highly coloured ♀.

lunata Plötz 1883: ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M. = ♂ *silius*.

silene Plötz 1883: ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M. is of a ♂ with reduced markings.

berus Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman 1900.

insidiosa Mabille 1891: ♀ Chiriqui. Fide Godman 1900.

dubitans Schaus 1902: Novo Friborgo. Description seems to apply to *silius* ♀.

restricta Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951: seems to be of a ♂ without markings above. B.M. 7 ♂ 8 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Paramba. Balzapamba). 2 ♂ E. Bolivia (Buenavista). 2 ♂ Amazons (Nauta. Cameta). 21 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo. Rio. Rio Grande). 3 ♂ Paraguay. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine (Misiones. Santa Fé).

2a (1). Seen ventrally, outer uncus arms are as long as the inner gnathos arms. Antennal shaft more or less chequered. Unf tornal area not paler.

2 (3a). Gnathos arms slender throughout, basally wide apart, apically generally also wide apart, but may be connivent. Unh more or less uniform.

malitiosa. 6 sub-species.

(a). Small, ♂ F 14 mm. Above dark brown with dull ochreous-brown markings: upf a discal band from space 1b to 3, produced basad in space 1b: uph a central narrow streak base cell to mid termen and rather paler therefrom to dorsum: ♀ may be unmarked. Unf uniform dark brown, usually with traces of the discal band. Unh dull dark brown with more or less conspicuous violet-grey scaling, leaving a dark oblique band from lower end cell to apex: ♀ brighter. Cilia chequered obscurely.

Sub-sp. **malitiosa** Herrich-Schäffer 1865: Cuba. Fig Williams 1931. Figs in Godman & Salvin and Seitz = *salenus*.

Synonym. *schausii* Riley 1926: ♂ Cuba: type B.M.

B.M. 20 ♂ 7 ♀ Cuba.

(b). Larger, ♂ F 15 mm. and above very similar. Unh yellowish-brown, striated; the violet-grey scaling present or absent and the dark bordered paler central area faint or absent.

Sub-sp. **pecta** nov: ♂ Mexico: type B.M. Fig as *silius* by Godman & Salvin, genitalia from a Costa Rica specimen, but ♂ from a Br Guiana specimen = *pericles*.

B.M. 8 ♂ Mexico. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Guatemala. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

(c). ♂ F 16 mm. Intermediate between *pecta* and *pericles*.

Upf costa and discal band shaded tawny, also all uph. Unf discal band present. Unh yellowish-brown, striated: no violet-grey scaling.

Sub-sp. **puma** nov: ♂ Balboa, Panama: June 1944: C. L. Collenette: type B.M.

B.M. 9 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama.

(d). ♂ F 15 mm. Upf discal band, apical patch and costa bright tawny. Uph shaded tawny below the clear tawny central streak. Unf tawny markings as upf. Unf uniform bright ochreous, striated.

Sub-sp. **pericles** Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia. Fig Seitz: as *silius* ♂ by Godman & Salvin.

B.M. 9 ♂ 6 ♀ Colombia. 11 ♂ 6 ♀ Venezuela. 12 ♂ 7 ♀ Trinidad. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Tobago. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana.

(e). ♂ F 15 mm. Upf with a shaded tawny, sharply marked discal band, but apex and costa brown. Unf costa ochreous and narrow yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unh striated yellowish-brown.

Sub-sp. **equa** nov: ♂ Sara, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, E. Bolivia: Jan 1904: J. Steinbach: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia. 1 ♂ Bahia.

(f). ♂ F 15 mm. Above with dull paler ochreous-brown markings as is *malitiosa*, but broader. Unh pale yellowish-brown with a faint pale central area: no violet-grey scaling. Like *puma* but less of the tawny tinge.

Sub-sp. **antistia** Plötz 1882: Rio. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *intermedia* Schaus 1902: ♂ Tijuca.

B.M. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay.

3a (2). Gnathos arms conspicuously thickened basically, apically slender and divergent. 3 very different looking species with similar genitalia.

3 (4a). Upf tawny discal band and apical spots conspicuous and generally continuous.

syraces 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 17 mm. Cilia conspicuously chequered. Above markings bright tawny. Unh with white scaling, leaving a large triangular black area mid costa and a broad black bar beyond end cell.

Sub-sp. **syraces** Godman 1901: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero. Ventanas. Rio Papagallo. Venta da Zapilote).

(b). ♂ F 14½ mm. Above, yellow markings paler and duller. Cilia inconspicuously chequered. Unh yellower, light and dark areas not strongly contrasting.

Sub-sp. **shiva** nov: ♂ Dos Arroyas, Guerrero, 1000 feet, Sept: H. H. Smith.

B.M. 6 ♂ 5 ♀ Mexico (Milpas. Jalisco. type loc). 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Guatemala.

4a (3). Upf plain dark brown or with inconspicuous dull ochreous-brown bands.

4 (5). Unh dark, not with the black costal half contrasting with a white dorsal half.

salenus. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 17 mm. Upf discal band dull shaded dark ochreous, but conspicuous and broad, with a cell spot. Unf the discal and apical ochreous bands present. Unh variegated light and dark ochreous-brown: a large apical and smaller central dark area, no white or mauve scaling.

Sub-sp. **silna** nov: ♂ Mexico, Guerrero: type B.M.

B.M. 4 ♂ Mexico (Guerrero).

(b). ♂ F 15 mm. Upf brownish bands faint or absent: generally absent unf. Unh striated with yellowish-grey scaling, leaving a large triangular costal area and a smaller central area, dark chestnut. Mexican specimens are better marked than the more southerly ones.

Sub-sp. **salenus** Mabille 1883: ♂ "Colombia": type B.M. Fig as *malitiosa* by Seitz and by Godman & Salvin, ♂, genitalia and venation. Locality of type doubtful.

B.M. 11 ♂ Mexico (Jalapa. Orizaba. Vera Paz. Vera Cruz). 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Salvador. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Colombia (type).

(c). ♂ F 15 mm. Above and unf unmarked dark brown. Unh dark brown, dorsal half paler, due to some sparse whitish scaling. Apparently a transition to *lutulenta*.

Sub-sp. **osta** nov: ♂ Bolivia, Sara, Santa Cruz de la Sierra: May 1904: J. Steinbach: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Bolivia (type loc). 1 ♂ Pará.

5 (4). Unh costal half dark brown, dorsal half white. Above and unf unmarked dark brown. ♂ F 16 mm. May prove conspecific with *salenus*.

lutulenta Herrich Schäffer 1869: ? loc: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Ecuador (La Chima).

I.3. LENTO Evans (p. 46): type *lento* Mabille: fixed by author.

A genus of small yellow banded species, with an obtuse antennal club and a long acicular third segment to the palpi. Antennae rather longer than half costa: club slender, bent at the beginning of the nudum of 10 to 12 segments. Mid tibiae smooth or with a few spines. ♂ F typically with vein 2 arising from near the base and on upf with a glandular brand on either side of its origin.

1 (2a). H cell shorter than ½ wing. Apex F and tornus H rounded, vein 1a < vein 8.

hermione. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ upf with a narrow black curved stigma from below origin of vein 3 to vein 2 and a dot below that vein. Unh with subtornal dark spots. ♂ F 12 mm.

Sub-sp. **hermione** Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica.
(b). ♂ upf no stigma. Unh no subtornal dark spots. Above, yellower. Upf discal yellow band confined to space 2 and with a dash in space 1. Uph dorsum not darkened, outer dark border broader. ♂ F 11 mm.

Sub-sp. **vina** nov: ♂ Peru, Oroya, Inambari, 3000 feet, April 1901: G. Ockenden: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♀ Bahia (ex coll Felder).

2a (1). H cell > ½ wing.
2b (11a). Upf discal tawny band continued along space 1b to base.
2c (5a). Upf no tawny spots in spaces 4 and 5.

2d (4). Unh plain yellow, no dark streaks between veins.
2 (3). ♂ no brand upf: vein 2 mid base and vein 3. Wings rounded. ♂ F 11 mm.

xanthina Mabille 1891: ♂ Venezuela: MS fig of type in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela.

3 (2). ♂ upf vein 2 deflected nearly to base, a long brand between vein 2 and cubitus and a similar brand below vein 2, as in *lento*. Markings as in *xanthina*, but unh paler yellow and wings not rounded. ♂ F 12 mm.

longa nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Cavallo Cocho, May–June 1884, M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♂ Amazons (Tonantins).

4 (2d). Unh yellow with black streaks and dashes between the veins. ♂ F 14. Upf discal band 2 mm. wide, greenish-yellow, ending at vein 4, single apical spot in space 6, no cell spot. Uph yellow discal area to just below vein 2, yellow hairs along vein 1b. Cilia F yellow in space 2, black elsewhere, yellow on H. Unf discal band divided by dark veins and black streaks between veins at apex. Upf ♂ vein 2 mid base and vein 3, short brand above, and long brand below, origin of vein 2. ♂ F 14 mm.

kadeni nov: ♂ no loc, ex coll Kaden: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type, without a body.

5a (2c). Upf with tawny spots in spaces 4 and 5.
5b (9a). Upf discal band hooked round above vein 4 and ends on vein 6.
5 (6a). Upf discal band not wider than the dark border. Uph discal band narrower, not entering cell, which is covered with tawny hairs. Below, like *lento*, but the yellow veins are broader, contrasting with the ferruginous ground: unh space 1b black. ♂ upf vein 2 rather nearer vein 3 than base, short brand above and below its origin. ♂ F 13 mm.

ferrago Plötz 1884: ♂ ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Br Guiana.

6a (5). Upf discal band much wider than the dark border.
6b (8). Unf cell all dark from base to origin of vein 11.

6 (7). ♂ uph costa broadly black, entering upper end of cell: all markings in ♀ narrower. Unf costa and apex, also all unh, ferruginous: yellow veins may be conspicuous, but usually blurred: unh space 1c sometimes black. ♂ F vein 2 rising near base: a brand above and below its origin. ♂ F 13–14 mm.

lento Mabille 1878: ♀ Pará: type B.M. Fig Seitz, pl 183e, but the upperside figs of *lento* and *epictetus* have been interchanged.

Synonyms. *krexos* Plötz 1884: ♂ Pará. Fig Seitz.

eudesmia Plötz 1884: ♀ Mexico: copy of MS fig in B.M. Seems to be a variety of *lento* lacking the cell spot upf. Genitalia fig by Lindsey 1925 are of *Mellana villa* Evans, described in this catalogue.

zareus Bell 1941: ♂ Brazil: genitalia figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (Amazones). 11 ♂ 5 ♀ Amazons (Ega. St Paulo d'Olivenca. Pará). 2 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo).

7 (6). Uph costal dark area narrow, not entering cell; the golden area more extensive, dorsally united to the golden streak in space 1c and apically extending to vein 6 and upper edge of cell. Unf dark tornal area extends into space 3 and a black streak along the upper edge of the cell connects the dark basal area with the black area about end of cell. Unh space 1c all black. Below, the yellow veins are wider, giving a more streaked appearance. ♂ brand and venation as in *lento*. Clasp very different. ♂ F 13 mm.

lucto nov: ♂ Peru, Amazones, Cavallo Cocha, March–July 1884, M. de Mathan: type B.M.

B.M. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela (Suapure. Caura and Orinoco). 1 ♂ Peru (type). 2 ♂ Amazons (Ega. Pará).

8 (6b). Unf cell darkened only at extreme base. Above, as *lucto*, but unf cilia are chequered and upf the black streak along the cubitus from base to mid space 2 is separate from the black area in the cell. Below, as *lucto*, but the streaks between veins are black unf and dark reddish unh. ♂ upf vein 2 is mid base and vein 3, not deflected: small glandular brand over origin vein 2. ♂ F 12 mm. ♀ marking much narrower.

imerius Plötz 1884: ♂ Brazil. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 5 ♂ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ Espirito Santo.

9a (5b). Upf discal band not hooked at upper end, small spots in spaces 6–8 run at right angles to costa.
9 (10). Unh yellow with black dashes between veins. Like *imerius* above: upf costal yellow streak reaches the apical spots. Unf yellow from base to the black area about end of cell, which is separated by a narrow yellow band from the black apical streaks and the black tornal area. F veins 11 and 12 touch. ♂ upf vein 2 decurved nearly to base, brands as in *lento*. ♂ F 12 mm.
listo nov: ♂ no loc (ex coll Kaden): type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ no loc.

10 (9). Unh black with yellow veins, yellow bar end cell and a narrow irregular discal band from space 2 to space 6. Upf discal band very narrow, continued to base along vein 1 in ♂: separated apical spot in space 6 (in spaces 6–8 unf): costa yellow to middle from base and a black spot beyond in space 11. Uph the yellow area runs to base through cell and a black spot in space 2 under the cell. Unf black, yellow veins at apex; costa, cell and discal band yellow. ♂ F 11 mm.: no brands upf. ♀ with narrower markings.
flavocostata Plötz 1884: Rio. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *lotus* Bell 1947: ♂ Rio: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Rio.

11a (2b). Upf discal band not continued along space 1b to base.
11b (15). Upf with apical spots in spaces 6–7 or 8.
11c (14). Upf without yellow spots in spaces 9 and 10.
11d (13). Unh yellow.
11 (12). Unh with faint ferruginous streaks between the veins. Upf discal band decreasing from space 1b to space 5, inwardly detached spots in spaces 6–8. Uph curved discal band. Unf costa and apex yellow, concealing the discal band above vein 4. F 12 mm.
vicinus Plötz 1884: ? loc.
B.M. None.

12 (11). Unh with short black dashes between the veins. Upf expanding discal yellow band from space 1b to space 3, entering lower end of cell, nearly detached spots in spaces 4 and 5, inwardly placed apical spots in spaces 6–8: costa yellow to beyond middle. Uph broad yellow discal band space 1c to space 6, lower part produced into cell. Unf as upf, but the veins at apex yellow, leaving short black streaks between veins: apical spots continued by spots in spaces 9 and 10 towards the costal streak. ♂ upf vein 2 decurved nearly to base and brands as in *lento*. ♂ F 11 mm.

apta nov: ♂ Chapada, Matto Grosso, December, H. H. Smith: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

13 (11d). Unh bright chestnut. ♂ upf vein 2 rising from near the base and the brands as in *lento*.

krexoides. 4 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 11 mm. Unh the bright chestnut ground not overlaid with yellow scaling, and so contrasting with the yellow veins, the narrow irregular discal band from vein 1c to vein 7 and a spot at end cell. Upf as *krexoides*, the cell spot is detached. Uph the outer edge of the yellow discal band is jagged and the band is carried across space 6 by a narrow streak.

Sub-sp. **lora** nov: ♂ Br Guiana, Takutu River: H. Whitely: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Amazons (Ega. Pará).

(b). ♂ F 11 mm. Upf the cell spot conjoined to the discal band. Unh sparsely overlaid with yellow scaling, leaving traces of the discal band of *lora*.

Sub-sp. **ludo** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Balzapamba, Bolivar: March 1894: M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (type). 1 ♂ S.E. Peru (Limbani). 1 ♂ Bolivia.

(c). ♂ F 13 mm. Like *krexoides* but larger and differing principally in the enlarged cuiller. Upf cell spot and the discal band narrower.

Sub-sp. **genta** nov: ♂ Espirito Santo: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(d). ♂ F 11 mm. Upf the discal tawny band 2 mm. wide = width of black border, decreasing at ends on vein 1 and vein 6, detached cell spot and apical spots in spaces 6–8: costa yellow to middle. Uph broad tawny discal band from space 2 to space 7, just entering lower end of cell. Unf apex and all unh densely overlaid with yellow scaling: discal band unh very faint.

Sub-sp. **krexoides** Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 8 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Santa Catharina. Theresopolis). 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Argentine (Misiones).

14 (11c). Upf with yellow spots in spaces 9 and 10: otherwise exactly like *apta*, above. Below, apex and costa F plain shaded yellow, also unh, where there is faint broad yellow discal band. ♂ F 11 mm. ♂ upf angled brand above origin vein 2, a brand under vein 2 and another above vein 1.

pyra nov: ♂ Espirito Santo: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Espirito Santo.

15 (11b). Upf no yellow apical spots, only a narrow, tapering, tawny band from space 1b–4. Uph black with a broad discal band from space 2–6, cut by dark veins. Unf apex and costa with tawny scaling, band as on upf. Unh reddish-ochreous with the discal band as on upf. ♂ F 12 mm. No brands.

muska nov: ♂ Colombia, Cali, 5000 feet: 3 March 1944: C. B. Williams: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

I.4. LEVINA Evans (p. 46): type *levina* Plötz: fixed by author.

Antennae long, as long as end cell: club ¼ shaft: obtuse at beginning of nudum of 11 segments. Palpi slender: third segment long and slender, no thicker than shaft of antennae. Mid tibiae with a few spines. F vein 2 nearer to vein 3 than to base in ♂, where there is a rounded dark brand over the origin of vein 2: in ♀ vein 2 is nearly mid base and vein 3. Wing-shape and general appearance of *Anthoptus*.

Single species. ♂ F 13 mm. Black with tawny markings. Upf tawny streak from base to mid costa and another to mid vein 1 ending in a spot: hyaline tawny conjoined spots in cell and space 2, detached in spaces 3 and 6: dash on costa in space 9 and sometimes 10. Uph tawny central area, which is united to a lower cell spot, leaving a black spot at base of space 2. Unf costa and apex ferruginous, veins yellow: an isolated yellow spot in space 1b. Unh ferruginous or purple-brown, veins yellow.

levina Plötz 1884: Brazil. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *radiata* Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.

B.M. 25 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Petropolis. São Paulo. Paraná. Nova Friborgo).

I.5. ZARIASPES Godman 1900: type *mys* Hübner: fixed by author.

Synonym. *Aella* Mabille 1904: type *mys* Hübner: fixed by author as *dryops* Mabille, which is a synonym of *mys*.

Antennae ½ costa: club ¼ shaft, bent beyond thickest point to apiculus, which is > width and ⅓ length of club: nudum 4/7. Palpi cylindrical, smooth: 3rd segment short, stout, conical. Legs, mid tibiae smooth: hind tibiae without the upper spurs. H tornus rounded, vein 1a < vein 2 and > vein 8: vein 5 prominent and cell not upturned. Uncus tip narrowly quadrifid. No secondary sexual characters. Small tawny species.

1 (2a). ♂ upf dark streak from base under cell to base of space 2, whence it often continues by crossing the cell and joining the dark costal area above the large dark spot beyond end cell, leaving (but not enclosing, as in *epictetus*) a yellow spot before end cell. Uph dark border usually present. ♀ unf cell entirely black. ♂ F 12 mm.

mys Hübner 1808: ? loc: figured plate 158/1. 2 ♂ (3. 4. ♀ = *epictetus*). Fig Staudinger 1888 as *epictetus*: Godman & Salvin, ♂, ♀, genitalia: Seitz ♂ only, ♀ = *epictetus*: Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀, genitalia.

Synonyms. *dukolum* Blake 1879: ♂ Costa Rica.

dryops Mabille 1883: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.

B.M. 21 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico. 6 ♂ Guatemala. 4 ♂ Honduras.

3 ♂ Costa Rica. 11 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 11 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 33 ♂ 7 ♀ Venezuela. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (Rio Colorado). 7 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz de la Sierra). 21 ♂ 8 ♀ Amazons (Juhuty to Pará). 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 6 ♂ Bahia. 11 ♂ Minas Geraes. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 15 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil. 17 ♂ Paraguay.

2a (1). ♂ upf no dark streak from base. ♂ F 14 mm.

2 (3). ♂ upf no dark discal area beyond end cell, which may be marked by a narrow dark streak. Uph no dark border. ♀ unf black area in cell divided before end cell by an orange bar.

mythecus Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: fig ♂, ♀, genitalia. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *xanthopolys* Dyar 1926: ♀ Mexico.

B.M. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico.

3 (1). ♂ upf with a dark area beyond end cell: inner edge of dark border dentate: uph with a dark border. Above, colouring deeper orange fulvous. Below, darker and unh overscaled whitish.

aurora Bell 1942: ♂ Guerrero: genitalia figured.

B.M. None.

I.6. ANTHOPTUS Bell 1942: type *epictetus* Fabricius: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{7}{12}$ costa: shaft chequered, yellow under club: club long, $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft, obtuse at thickest part: nudum 3/8. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment short, protruding. Mid tibiae smooth. H vein 1a = vein 2. No secondary sexual characters.

1a (3). ♂ unh ochreous, more or less shaded brown.

1 (2). ♂ F 13 mm. Sides of uncus evenly curved. Black with opaque tawny bands F and H. Upf basal $\frac{2}{3}$ costa tawny, just entering cell: discal band dorsum to space 8, running along vein 1 to base, may be broken at vein 5: generally a small lower cell spot, sometimes absent, sometimes an upper spot also. Uph broad tawny discal band from space 1c to space 6, nearly joining a spot (often obscure) before end cell. Unf apex and costa ochreous:

space 1b may be dark. Variable: markings above may be divided by dark veins. ♀ entirely brown: palpi yellow, as ♂.

epictetus Fabricius 1793: "Indiis": fig Jones Icones. Fig Donovan 1800: Hübner 1808, ♀ as *mys*: Staudinger 1888: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz as *epictetus* and as ♀ *mys*: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. ? *inculta* Dyar 1918: Mexico.
B.M. 27 ♂ Mexico. 15 ♂ Guatemala. 4 ♂ Honduras. 10 ♂ Nicaragua. 8 ♂ Costa Rica. 12 ♂ Panama. 14 ♂ Colombia. 25 ♂ Venezuela. 36 ♂ Trinidad. 34 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 11 ♂ Fr Guiana. 48 ♂ Ecuador. 10 ♂ Peru. 8 ♂ Bolivia. 36 ♂ Upper Amazons. 37 ♂ Pará. 99 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil. 9 ♂ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Uruguay. 2 ♂ Argentine.

2 (1). ♂ F 15 mm. Sides of uncus angled.

calcarea 2 sub-species.
(a). Like *epictetus*: upf generally without a cell spot: ♀ uniform dark brown, above and below: antennae yellow under base club. Palpi yellow and brown.

Sub-sp. **maracanae** Bell 1934: ♂ Trinidad: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Tobago. 1 ♂ Amazons.
(b). Darker, tawny markings reduced, absent upf in spaces 4 and 5. Below, borders broadly shaded brown. ♀ upf only tawny spots in spaces 2 and 3, rest vestigial: uph band divided into spots: below, apex F and all H ochreous, shaded brown, band faint.

Sub-sp. **calcarea** Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.
B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (Moyabamba). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Uniao da Victoria).

3 (1a). ♂ unh with yellow veins on a pale rufous brown ground: discal yellow band narrow, short: dark spot at tornus and a yellow streak above it. ♂ F 16 mm. Like *epictetus*, above. Upf subapical spots inward of the end of the discal band: no spot at end of cell.

visendus Bell 1942: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

I.7. CORTICEA Evans (p. 46): type *corticea* Plötz: specified by the author.

A genus of small species without hyaline spots: with more or less developed ochreous scaling and markings. They are associated primarily because of the form of their genitalia, particularly of the cuiller of the clasp, which is bifid, the back continuing as a straight stalk, while inwardly there is a projecting lip: the relative lengths of the stalk and the lip are generally the only means whereby the species can be determined. Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, shaft chequered: club short and stout, angled at the thickest part: nudum 3/8. Palpi third segment rather long, slender, erect. Mid tibiae smooth. Wings rounded. No secondary sexual characters.

Ia (5). Unh more or less shaded, not plain yellow.

1 (2a). Stalk of cuiller much longer than the lip: uncus broad.

mendica. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 12 mm. Above, dark brown with conspicuous bright orange markings: upf with a straight band from dorsum to space 4, followed by 1 to 3 apical spots in spaces 6–8: uph with a broad discal band reaching to end of cell, divided by dark veins. Below, black: unf costa and apex bright ferruginous, large yellow discal spots in spaces 2–4 and 1 or more apical dots. Unh bright ferruginous: yellow discal band from uph faint, but running round a dark cell area along costa towards base.

Sub-sp. **schwarzi** Bell 1941: ♂ Colombia: genitalia figured. B.M. 15 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ "Bahia".

(b). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, dark brown with sparse dark ochreous scaling along costa and apex F and as a vague discal band F and H. Below, black: unf overlaid ferruginous scaling along costa and at apex, discal spots in spaces 2 and 3 show by lighter coloured scaling: unh plain ferruginous.

Sub-sp. **sylva** Hayward 1941: ♂ Rio Topo, Ecuador: genitalia figured.

B.M. 11 ♂ 3 ♀ Ecuador (Ambato. Rio Pastaza).

(c). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, uniform dark brown. Below, like *sylva* generally: may be without markings or with small ochreous spots in spaces 2–7 F and an obscure narrow ochreous discal band unh.

Sub-sp. **mendica** Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia.
Synonym. *coroicana* Weeks 1901: Bolivia.
B.M. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Peru (Limbani. Uruhasi). 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Bolivia (Chaco. S. Jacinto. Yungas, La Paz). 1 ♂ Paraná. 1 ♂ Petropolis.

2a (1). Stalk of cuiller not longer than the lip.
2b (4). Stalk and lip of cuiller sub-equal.
2 (3). End of lip of cuiller broad and turned over. Uncus broad.

corticea. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 12–13 mm. Above, brown: upf dull discal ochreous spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3. Below, yellowish-brown: unf spots as upf and wing below cell black. In Mexico to Nicaragua the spots upf are generally obsolete: in Trinidad and Guiana they are brighter yellow and apical spots are often present: in Peru, Bolivia and S. Brazil there is a reversion to the Mexican form.

Sub-sp. **corticea** Plötz 1883: ♂ Venezuela: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz (very badly): Godman & Salvin as *epiberus*, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 23 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 9 ♂ 2 ♀ Honduras. 4 ♂ Nicaragua. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 11 ♂ 5 ♀ Colombia. 11 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Tobago. 8 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 3 ♂ Fr Guiana. 26 ♂ 6 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Zamora. Loja). 6 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Ucayali. Carabaya). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Tanampaya. Yungas–La Paz. Santa Cruz). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe. Juhuty). 10 ♂ 8 ♀ Pará. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ Ceara. 3 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Maranham. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Minas Geraes. 12 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Novo Friborgo. Rio. Santa Catharina. Espirito Santo). 2 ♂ Paraguay.
(b). Above, black: upf spots as in *corticea*, but no extension basal of the spot in space 1b and with traces of a spot in space 4. Unf costa and apex, and all unh dark ferruginous. Seems to fly with *corticea*, but is readily separated.

Sub-sp. **noctis** Plötz 1883: ♂ "Chiriqui" (probably S. Brazil): copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz. Name has line priority, but placed by Draudt (in Seitz) as a subordinate form to *corticea*.

B.M. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Novo Friborgo. Rio).

3 (2). End of lip of cuiller sharply pointed: uncus narrow. Smaller, ♂ F 11 mm. Upf with narrow, obscure paler spots in spaces 1b–3 and 6 and 7. Uph with a central paler area. Unf spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3. Unh with a paler, reddish, central band. Variable and not easy to separate from *corticea*.

oblinita Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. The ♀, described from a specimen in B.M., appertains to *Mellana angra* Evans.

B.M. 13 ♂ 9 ♀ S. Brazil (Pena Branca, Paraná. São Paulo. Santa Catharina. Petropolis. Rio Grande). 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Argentine (Misiones).

4 (2b). Stalk of cuiller much shorter than the lip. Unh not plain as in *corticea*.

lysias. 4 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 12½ mm. Upf with a dusky ochreous discal band in spaces 2, 3 and 4 and often a spot at apex. Uph with a dusky ochreous discal band. Unh greenish-ochreous with a well-marked paler discal band.

Sub-sp. **lysias** Plötz 1883: ♂ Chiriqui: copy of MS fig in B.M. Synonym. *epiberus* Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui: figured. Figs by Godman & Salvin are of *corticea*.

B.M. 12 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Panama.

(b). Above, all markings bright tawny: discal band upf usually continuous from space 1b to space 7, costa also ochreous shaded. Unh lighter than *lysias* and the yellow discal band conspicuous. ♂ F 12 mm.

Sub-sp. **coxeyi** Hayward 1941: ♂ Bucay, Ecuador: genitalia figured.

B.M. 25 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. La Chima).

(c). Large, ♂ F 13–15 mm. Above, shining brown, unmarked or with a very faint discal band in spaces 1b–3. Below, similar: unh and apex unf with dull ochreous scaling: unf may have spots as on upf and unh there may be faint traces of a discal band.

Sub-sp. **potex** nov: ♂ Fr Guiana: C. Bar: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 8 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Santa Catharina. Petropolis).

(d). ♂ F 12½ mm.: resembles *lysias* and *coxeyi*. Above, dark brown with pale yellow markings: upf with a separated spot in space 1b, followed by spots in spaces 2 and 3 and apical spots in spaces 6–8: uph band narrow and divided by dark veins. Unh darker, greenish-ochreous, pale yellow discal band as above, divided by dark veins.

Sub-sp. **pena** nov: ♂ Pena Branca, Brazil: H. H. Smith, April: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀: type loc.

5 (1a). Unh plain yellow, also unf, except for the black dorsum and traces of discal spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♂ upf tawny with broad dark borders and a dark area about end of cell, and dark veins: uph tawny with a broad dark border. ♀ (and sometimes ♂) much darker above, sparsely ochreous scaled: upf with opaque yellow discal spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–9: uph with a broad semi-circular discal band in spaces 2–6. ♂ F 10 mm.

immocerinus Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured ♂, ♀ and genitalia: and again figured by Hayward 1951.

B.M. 2 ♂ São Paulo. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraná. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine (Buenos Ayres. Misiones).

I.8. ZALOMES Bell 1947: type *biforis* Weymer: fixed by author as *colobus* Bell, which is a synonym of *biforis*.

Antennae as *Molo*. Palpi hairy: third segment short, slender, conical. Eyes red. F termen straight. Mid and hind tibiae spined. Two species of very similar appearance, differing structurally as indicated below.

1 (2). Upf tawny band continuous across space 4. Hind tibiae without the upper pair of spurs. ♂ upf an angled brand over vein 2 and short brands under vein 2 and over vein 1. Variable in respect of facies and genitalia.

biforis. 5 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 17 mm. Upf tawny band from space 6 to dorsum, edges irregular, continued to base along dorsum and shifted inwards at space 6: costa and upper part of cell tawny to middle of wing or just beyond: ground colour black. Uph broad central tawny band from space 1c to space 5, broader than the black border, continued to base by tawny hairs in cell and to base and termen in space 1c. Cilia yellow on H and elongate at tornus: yellow above tornus F, turning black towards apex. Unf as upf, but band faint in space 1b and does not reach dorsum: apex beyond cell yellow with a few ferruginous dots: costa and termen between spaces 3–5 ferruginous. Unh yellow, abdominal fold black, small ferruginous spots at base, end cell and on disc.

Sub-sp. **biforis** Weymer 1890: ♂ Colombia: figured.

Synonym. *colobus* Bell 1947: ♂ Colombia: genitalia figured.

B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia (Bogotá. Mt Tolima). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Zamora. Rio Pastaza).

(b). ♂ F 17½ mm. Upf discal band not wider than the dark border and not extending along vein 1b. H much broader: vein 7 is as long as vein 1 on F, while in other sub-species it is much shorter.

Sub-sp. **merida** nov: ♂ Merida, Venezuela: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(c). ♂ F 16 mm. Paler than *biforis*. Upf band with edges more even: spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 semi-hyaline and band only just entering space 6. Uph band wider than the dark border. Genitalia as *wanda*.

Sub-sp. **conspicua** Hayward 1941: ♂ Ecuador, Bolivar: genitalia figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ N. Peru (R. Tabaconas).

(d). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf band broad, regular and opaque, reaches space 8 and in space 2 is as broad as the dark border. Uph the yellow area reaches the termen below vein 2.

Sub-sp. **wanda** nov: ♂ N. Peru, West Andes: 4000 feet: June 1913: Pratt: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

(e). ♂ F 17 mm. Like *biforis*, but upf band reaches space 8 and on uph dark border in space 1c is as wide as the yellow band.

Sub-sp. **illimanensis** nov: ♂ Illimani, Bolivia: type B.M. Nomen nudum quoted by Godman 1900 and Mabille 1904.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Peru (Carabaya). 3 ♂ Bolivia (Illimani).

2 (1). Upf tawny band absent in space 4. Hind tibiae with the upper pair of spurs. ♂ upf with a stigma from base of vein 3 to vein 1, broken at vein 2.

kenava. 5 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 13 mm. Tawny areas very broad: upf tawny costal streak reaches the elongate spot in space 6: uph tawny area nearly reaches termen, no trace of dark veins. Unf tawny discal area in spaces 2 and 3 reaches termen: only black area is under cell and along space 1a.

Sub-sp. **tassa** nov: ♂ interior of Colombia: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(b). ♂ F 13 mm. Black with tawny markings and cilia. Upf costa and space 1a ochreous scaled nearly up to the tawny discal band which extends from space 1b to space 3, followed by an elongate spot in space 6, which extends into upper part of space 5. Uph rather more than the central half tawny. Unf costa and apex yellow to vein 3: discal band, as on upf, reaches to vein 1: reddish spots in spaces 3 and 6. Unh yellow except for the black abdominal fold: several central and postdiscal reddish spots.

Sub-sp. **kenava** Butler 1870: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *myrona* Plötz 1883: ♂ Venezuela.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia (Bogotá). 2 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Rio Bamba).

(c). ♂ 14 mm. Upf discal spots in space 1b widely separate and on unf absent in ♂ and ♀.

Sub-sp. **thisbe** Hayward 1941: ♂ Bucay, Ecuador: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 11 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Baños, Rio Pastaza. Buntun). 1 ♂ N. Peru (W. slopes of Andes).

(d). ♂ F 12 mm. Small dark form. Upf tawny spots widely separated, a long lower and a short upper spot in space 1b. Uph tawny area reduced to a postdiscal band of small, elongate spots. Cilia dusky on F, grey on H. Unf discal band not in space 1b.

Sub-sp. **vola** nov: ♂ S.E. Peru, Limbani, Carabaya, dry season, April 1904: G. Ockenden: type B.M.

B.M. 8 ♂ S.E. Peru (type loc). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Antillera).

(e). ♂ F 13 mm. Upf as *kenava*, but apical tawny area extends into space 7. Uph as *kenava*. Unf discal band extends to space 1b: costa and apex redder than in *kenava*. Unh reddish with a yellow streak from base to termen under the cubitus and along the upper half of space 1c, reddish edged before the black area in space 1b: a discal band of yellow spots in spaces 2–5, edged with reddish spots on either side.

Sub-sp. **bella** Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine (Tucuman).

I.9. CANTHA Evans (p. 46): type *celeus* Mabille: fixed by author.

Similar to *Vinius* in structure and appearance, differing in respect of the secondary sexual characters, which consist of a dark sagittate brand over the origin of vein 2 and a short brand below that vein. ♂ F 13 mm.

1a (3a). Upf with a small upper cell spot.

1 (2). Unh with a yellow discal band and yellow veins.

celeus. 3 sub-species.

(a). Above, discal bands macular, irregular and narrow. Upf a lower cell spot and costal yellow streak reaches to the apical spot in space 8. Uph spots in spaces 4 and 5 elongate to end cell. Unf veins yellow at apex. Unh ground colour dark brown, veins conspicuously yellow.

Sub-sp. **celeus** Mabille 1891: ♂ Villa Bella.

B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela (marked *celeus* by Mabille).

(b). Unh ground colour yellow-brown.

Sub-sp. **zara** Bell 1941: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.

B.M. None.

(c). Above, markings broader, confluent on H: no lower cell spot F. Ground colour unh and at apex unf ferruginous.

Sub-sp. **calva** nov: ♂ Ega, Upper Amazons: H. W. Bates: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ega. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Matto Grosso.

2 (1). Unh plain yellow, no yellow band or yellow veins. Unf no spot in space 1b.

ivea. 2 sub-species.

(a). Above, tawny markings broad, complete, confluent. Uph inner edge of tawny area straight and reaches end of cell. Unf apex and costa broadly yellow. Unh entirely yellow except for space 1b, which is black.

Sub-sp. **ivea** nov: ♂ Theresopolis: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

(b). Upf markings reduced, spot in space 1b widely separated from the spot in space 2 and no spots in spaces 3 and 4. Unf brownish-yellow, apical spots apparent. Unh shaded yellow, a ferruginous streak from base through cell to mid space 4 and 5: space 1b black in ♂.

Sub-sp. **honor** nov: ♂ São Paulo: R. Spitz: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ São Paulo.

3a (1a). Upf no cell spot.

3b (5). Uph with central tawny area.

3 (4). Above, tawny bands complete, divided by dark veins; spot in space 1b widely separated from the spot in space 2. Underside not described.

matuta Plötz 1886: ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M.
B.M. None.

4 (3). Upf no spot in spaces 5 or 8: double spot in space 1b. Uph tawny area shaded, undivided, extended to base through cell. Unf apex and all unh brownish-ochreous, unmarked.

roraimae Bell 1932: ♂ Br Guiana: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Panama" (ex Crowley Bequest).

5 (3b). Uph plain. ♂ F 11 mm. Uph with hyaline yellow spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8, with yellow dashes at end of cell. Unf costa reddish-brown, apex lilac. Unh reddish-lilac with a violet-brown costal margin, bearing an oval yellowish spot and another below it to dorsum.

metius Mabille 1891: Porto Cabello.
B.M. None and position doubtful.

I.10. VINIUS Godman 1900: type *exilis* Plötz: fixed by Lindsey as *arignote* Godman, which is a synonym of *exilis*.

Antennae longer than half costa: club ¼ shaft: bent just beyond thickest point to apiculus: nudum 3/10. Palpi slender: third segment slender and just protruding: shorter and stouter in *tryhana*. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a short brand on either side of the centre of vein 2, an unusual position: uph an erectile hair tuft from shortly beyond the base of space 1b and unh a deep groove in the same position. Tawny banded upf and uph.

Ia (3a). Uph inner edge of discal band very irregular.

1 (2). Unh shaded ochreous with very faint small dark markings. Upf 2 tawny streaks in cell. ♀ markings above, narrower, macular: unh greenish, small dark markings more conspicuous. ♂ F 13 mm.

letis Plötz 1883: Rio: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz as *exilis*. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *nicomedes* Mabille 1883: Brazil. Fig in Seitz is of *exilis*.
philaenus Mabille 1883: ♂ "Malaisie": type B.M.
pulcherrissimus Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured.
pulcherrimus Hayward 1935: emendment of *pulcherrissimus*. Fig Hayward 1936, ♂ genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 36 ♂ 12 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. São Paulo. Theresopolis. Novo Friborgo. Espirito Santo). 1 ♂ Paraguay. 5 ♂ 4 ♀ Argentine.

2 (1). Unh clear yellow with sharply defined central and submarginal short, broad, black streaks between the veins: similar submarginal markings unf. Above, as *letis*. ♂ F 11 mm.

sagitta Mabille 1889: Chiriqui: MS fig in B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin ♂: Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Chiriqui.

3a (1a). Uph inner edge of tawny discal band straight, regular.

3 (4). Uph with a small tawny cell spot. Upf cell tawny with a narrow black central streak.

exilis. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unh unmarked yellow. ♂ F 12 mm.

Sub-sp. **phellus** Mabille 1883: ♀ "Malaisie" (probably Cayenne): type B.M.

B.M. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana.

(b). Unh with small central and submarginal black spots: similarly marked on upper half of termen unf. ♂ F 11 mm.

Sub-sp. **exilis** Plötz 1883: "California" (probably Santa Catharina): copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz as *nicomedes* and his figure of *exilis* = *letis*.

Synonym. *arignote* Godman 1900: ♂ Santa Catharina: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia.

arginote Draudt 1924: mis-spelling: figured badly.

B.M. 1 ♀ Trinidad. 8 ♂ Amazons (Manaos to Pará. Anna River). 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Santa Catharina).

4 (3). Uph no cell spot. Upf upper part of cell tawny, lower part and end black. ♂ F 12 mm. Palpi, third segment stouter than in preceding species, conical.

tryhana. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf small lower cell spot. Unh unmarked yellow.

Sub-sp. **tryhana** Kaye 1913: ♂ Trinidad: figured.

Synonym. *sophistes* Dyar 1918: Mexico.

B.M. 21 ♂ Trinidad. 8 ♂ Br Guiana.

(b). Upf lower cell spot usually absent. Unh shaded and outer half of space 1b is black.

Sub-sp. **istria** nov: ♂ Iguassa, Paraná: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Loja). 1 ♂ N. Brazil (Porte Real). 8 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Theresopolis).

I.11. PHERAEUS Godman 1901: type *odilia* Plötz: fixed by author as *epidius* Mabille, which is a sub-species of *odilia*.

Antennae longer than half costa: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, angled at thickest part: nudum 4/10. Palpi slender; third segment short, stout, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a sagittate dark brand over origin vein 2: some species also have an erectile hair tuft mid space 1b uph. All species have the tawny spots in spaces 2 and 3 hyaline.

1a (4a). ♂ uph no hair tuft mid space 1b.
1 (2a). Unf broad spot in space 1b, as on upf. ♂ F 13 mm. Upf spot in space 1b conjoined to spot in space 2: apical dots in spaces 6–8: tawny streak to mid costa conspicuous. Uph tawny discal area produced through cell to base. Unh clear ochreous: irregular small white discal spots in spaces 1c–6, all black edged: in space 4–5 large black spot from end cell to the discal white spot.
honta nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Cavallo Cocho: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ Peru (type loc and Tonantins).

2a (1). Unf no spot in space 1b.
2 (3). Upf spot in space 2 conjoined to streak in space 1b: markings as in *honta* but tend to be shaded. ♂ F 13 mm. Unh greenish-ochreous, the irregular white spots in spaces 1c–7 more or less developed, at least those in spaces 1c and 4–5 conspicuous: black edgings absent or faint.
fastus Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀, genitalia.
B.M. 3 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo. Espirito Santo). 3 ♂ Paraguay.

3 (2). Upf spot in space 2 widely separate from streak in space 1b. ♂ F 12–13 mm.
odilia. 3 sub-species.
(a). Upf apical spots absent or reduced. Uph tawny area as in *honta*, restricted in ♀. Unh basal two-thirds pale yellow, outer third black, with more or less signs of dark spots on the inner edge of the dark area.
Sub-sp. **epidius** Mabille 1891: Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin: Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Colombia (Cundinamarca).
(b). Above as *epidius*. Unh basal area brown, central third yellowish-white, outer third ochreous-brown: postdiscal white spots in spaces 2–6 with elongate black edges, which in spaces 4–5 reach to end cell as a quadrate black spot.
Sub-sp. **pavo** Draudt 1924: ♀ Bolivia: figured.
Synonym. *argus* Draudt 1924: ♂ Bolivia: figured pl 190a.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Zamora. R. Pastaza). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba).

(c). Upf 3 apical dots. Uph tawny area tends to be macular. Unf signs of small dark postdiscal spots on the shaded yellowish apical area. Unh pale yellow, turning orange between the large dark spots in spaces 1c and 4–5, inwardly bordering the black-edged white spots in spaces 1c to 7: a suffused dark bar at end of cell.

Sub-sp. **odilia** Plötz 1884: Brazil. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *perpulcher* Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured. Figs by Hayward 1951 are of *centra*.

B.M. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio). 1 ♂ Argentine.

4a (1a). ♂ uph with hair tuft mid space 1b.

4b (6a). Upf spot in space 2 widely separated from the streak in space 1b, if latter is present.

4 (5). Uph unmarked. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and dot in 6: no tawny colouring. Unf as upf. Unh discal area with conspicuous bluish-white and dark spots on an orange area as in *odilia*: basal and costal area brown.

unia Butler 1870: ♀ Santa Domingo: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Seitz. The type is a ♀ with a ♂ body of quite a different species gummed on. The second specimen in the B.M., which like the type came from coll Kaden, is a ♂ with the body of *Erynnis icelus* gummed on.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ San Domingo, W. Indies.

5 (4). Uph centrally ochreous with a large sub-hyaline ochreous spot in spaces 4–5 and sometimes with smaller spots in spaces 2, 3, 6. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf pale yellow discal spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and an opaque yellow detached spot in space 1b. Unh ferruginous, turning yellow centrally: small discal bluish-white spots in spaces 2, 3–6, 7: large, inwardly produced, similar spots in spaces 1c, 4–5, the latter inwardly edged at end cell by a black spot.

argynnis Plötz 1883: Brazil. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *sartia* Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.

B.M. 10 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Novo Friborgo. Petropolis. Paraná).

6a (4b). Upf spot in space 2 adjoins the tawny streak in space 1b: 3 apical spots: tawny streak to mid costa.
6b (8). Upf no spots in spaces 4 and 5, nor in space 1b unf. ♂ uph tuft black.
6 (7). Cilia chequered. ♂ F 13 mm. Uph conspicuous discal tawny area. Unf costa and apex ochreous: dark spots in spaces 3–7 beyond the tawny discal spots. Unh ochreous with small central and submarginal dark spots. ♀ has white hyaline spots F and unh the ground colour is white.

centra nov: ♂ Iguassu, Paraná: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia, as *perpulcher*.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraná. 1 ♂ São Paulo.

7 (6) Cilia not chequered. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, as *centra*. Unf. costa and apex yellow, no dark markings. Unh yellow; single conspicuous black spot just beyond end cell, a smaller one mid space 1c and a postdiscal row of small black dots, like *Vinius exilis*.

montes Bell 1947: ♂ Itatiaya, Rio: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Castro, Paraná).

8 (6b). Upf tawny spots complete from space 1b to space 8. Uph tawny area uncut by dark veins and produced into cell: hair tuft ochreous, tipped brown. Cilia yellow. Unf costa, cell and apex ochreous: opaque yellow spot across space 1b, as wide as the spot in space 2. Unh ochreous: discal white spots as in *argynnis*, but smaller and the inner black edging to the spot in spaces 4–5 is faint.

rumba nov: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

I.12. MISIUS Evans (p. 47): type *misius* Mabille: fixed by author.

Antennae long, as long as end cell: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent just beyond thickest point to a long apiculus: nudum 4/10. Palpi slender: third segment short, stout, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with long black brands over and under vein 2 and over vein 1. Wing shape of *Anthoptus*.

Single species. Black with conspicuous tawny markings. Upf irregular discal band from spaces 1b to 6, conjoined to a double cell spot. Uph broad continuous discal band and dorsum tawny. Unf costa yellow and broad tawny streaks between discal band and termen. Unh tawny discal band; all veins yellow: yellow spot near base space 7 and streaks from base to termen along space 1c and dorsum. ♂ F 14 mm.

misius Mabille 1891: ♂ Massuary: MS fig of type in B.M. B.M. 1 ♂ S. Peru (Chaquimayo). 6 ♂ Upper Amazons (Cavallo Cocha. Tonantins).

I.13. MOLO Godman 1900: type *mango* Guenée: sole species included was *heraea* Hewitson, which is a synonym of *mango*.

Antennae very long, $\frac{10}{15}$ costa: shaft yellow and black chequered in ♂ and yellow under club: club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent at thickest part: apiculus = $\frac{1}{2}$ length of club: nudum 4/10. Palpi quadrantic, smooth: third segment short and stout. Mid tibiae smooth or with a few short spines. Wings produced: H excavate before tornus: costa H < dorsum F: F cell < dorsum. ♂ no secondary sexual characters.

1a (4a). Uph with an opaque tawny discal band.

1b (3). Unh and apex unf veins not pale.

1 (2). Unf discal yellow band = dark border. ♂ F 13–16 mm. Upf dark brown, golden yellow costa to mid wing, cell and discal band, which runs along dorsum to base. Uph golden yellow except for dark costa and dorsum. Unf apex ferruginous. Unh ferruginous with a central and discal yellow band. ♀ upf dark brown with a small yellow cell spot and discal spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6. Uph narrow yellow discal band. Below more or less like ♂ but very variable in both sexes.

mango Guenée 1865: ♂ "Madagascar": figured: type B.M. Synonyms. *heraea* Hewitson 1868: ♂ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Seitz, upperside correctly, but unh much too dark. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia.
humeralis Mabille 1878: ♀ Pará: type B.M. Fig Seitz, but incorrectly, more like *apella*.
humeralis Plötz 1883: ♀ Pará: copy of MS fig in B.M. = ♀ *mango* and not Seitz's figure.

xenarchus Mabille 1891: ♂ Colombia: MS fig of type in B.M. = dark variety of *mango*.

nebrophone Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured. Fig Seitz. Small form of *mango* ♂ with narrow markings. B.M. have 2 ♂ from Fr Guiana, which seem to be varieties, rather than sub-species.

poecila Draudt 1923: ♂ (recte ♀) Colombia: figured. A dark ♀ of *mango*.

schausi Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru, Perene: genitalia figured. Similar to typical *mango*, but differs from Seitz's incorrect figure of *heraea*, with which it is compared.

B.M. 2 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 13 ♂ 5 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 3 ♂ Peru (Ucayali. Moyabamba). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba). 8 ♂ 5 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Ega. Upper Putumayo. Pebas. St Paulo d'Olivenca). 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ "Celebes"!

2 (1). Unf discal yellow band very broad, twice as broad as the dark border, reaches cubitus in space 3: spot in space 4 small, on outer edge of band: outer $\frac{2}{3}$ cell yellow: costa ferruginous: termen ferruginous, of even width to vein 2, then black. ♂ F 17 mm. Above, like *mango*. Upf discal band shaded and constricted in space 1b: uph broad dark streak mid space 1c, leaving narrow golden streak along vein 1b. Unh plain ferruginous, except for black abdominal fold and a narrow yellow spot at tornus. Cilia ferruginous H and in space 1b F: rest of F black.

muzo nov: ♂ Muzo, Colombia: Dec 1919: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

3 (1b). Unh and apex unf veins pale. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf tawny discal band from dorsum to vein 6, irregularly edged, followed by inwardly set, irregular apical spots in spaces 6–9, conjoined: upper part of cell tawny to origin of vein 11 and costa tawny to end of vein 12. Uph broad irregular discal tawny band from vein 2 to just across vein 6: tawny hairs in cell and along veins 1 and 2. Unf as above, apex ferruginous. Unh ferruginous, the discal band narrower. Palpi and pectus yellow.

petra nov: ♂ Bogotá: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type; without a body.

4a (1a). Upf with hyaline yellow discal spots.

4 (5). Upf with 2 yellow hyaline cell spots, one above the other. Above, dark brown, dark ochreous hairs at bases, extending upf to mid space 1b and uph through cell and along vein 1b nearly to termen. Upf narrow opaque yellow spot in space 1b; large hyaline spot in space 2 under origin of vein 3, the cell spots above its inner edge and a spot in space 3 above its outer edge: apical spots in spaces 6 and 7. Uph a small hyaline spot in space 3. Unf dark brown: costa to mid wing dark ochreous: apex dark ferruginous: spot in space 1b enlarged. Unh dark ferruginous: abdominal fold black: small yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3. Cilia dark brown. Antennae plain black, yellow under club. ♂ F 17 mm.

stygia nov: ♂ Iquitos: G. Klug, May 1932: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

5 (4). Upf without cell spots: continuous yellow macular discal band from space 1b (opaque), space 4 (hyaline), apical hyaline spots in spaces 6 and 7, on a dark brown ground: a yellow line along vein 12. Below, apex and costa unf and all unh purple-brown with yellow veins. ♂ F 16 mm. Palpi and pectus yellow. Cilia brown.

menta. 2 sub-species.

(a). Uph unmarked. Below, dark purple-brown. Unf pale area in space 1b restricted, only slightly broader than rest of band. Unh a vestigial narrow discal band, between which and end cell there is a darker area.

Sub-sp. **ponda** nov: ♂ Colombia, Cananche, Cundinamarca: M. de Mathan, Sept 1903: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

(b). Uph opaque tawny spots in spaces 2, 3 and 4. Below, pale purple-brown. Unf below vein 2, a pale yellow area from near base to just before termen: cell and tornus black. Unh discal spots as on uph, paler and smaller; wing about end of vein 1b darkened.

Sub-sp. **menta** nov: ♂ Rio, Corcovada: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo).

I.14. RACTA Evans (p. 47 ante): type *racta* Evans, fixed by author.

Antennae long $\frac{10}{18}$ costa: shaft more or less chequered, yellow below club: club gradual = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent just beyond thickest part to apiculus, which = $\frac{1}{2}$ length of club: nudum 3/10. Palpi flattened, third segment short, stout, protruding. Legs, mid and hind tibiae spined. Wings broad: H dorsum and costa equal, cilia at tornus longer. F cell short, not produced: vein 5 decurved at origin: vein 4 mid veins 5 and 3: vein 2 nearer to base than to vein 3: no median veinlet. H cell = $\frac{1}{2}$ wing, not upturned at lower end: vein 7 rising opposite vein 2: vein 1a = vein 8. No secondary sexual characters. Dark brown with a tawny discal band upf and uph: species very similar, defined primarily by genitalia differences.

1a (5). Upf and uph with tawny bands.
  1b (4). Lower process on cuiller present.
  1c (3). The process ends in a sharp upturned point.
  1 (2). Inside of cuiller between upper and lower processes evenly concave. ♂ F dorsum > costa H.

apella. 2 sub-species.
  (a). ♂ F 19 mm. Upf discal tawny band from dorsum to vein 4; small, inwardly concave, spot in space 5; apical spots in spaces 6–8, connected by dashes between veins with the tawny costal area: small upper spot near end cell and a streak from base to mid cell. Uph broad tawny discal band from vein 1b to vein 7, edges irregular, not usually divided by dark veins: vein 1b yellow to termen. Cilia tawny. Unf costa and apex light ferruginous: black bar at end cell and a tornal dark area. Unh light ferruginous, band from above showing faintly. ♀ darker, tawny markings paler and narrower. Unh and apex unf paler, purple-brown, veins whitish.

Sub-sp. **apella** Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured.
  B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 7 ♂ 18 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba).
  (b). ♂ F 18 mm. Darker and markings narrower.

Sub-sp. **raza** nov: ♂ Reyes, Bolivia: type B.M.
  B.M. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora). 2 ♂ Peru (La Merced. Carabaya). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes. Charaplaya).

2 (1). Inside of cuiller convex. ♂ F 18 mm. Bands darker and narrower. Upf costa only tawny on basal half: no spots in spaces 5 and 8.

plasma nov: ♂ Ecuador, Balzapamba: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba. Zamora). 1 ♂ Peru (Cuzco).

3 (1c). End of lower process on cuiller blunt and not upturned. ♂ F 18 mm. Upf costal tawny streak runs to the apical spots, but is centrally divided: band narrower than dark margin on upf and uph. Unf apex and all unh dark ferruginous. Unh abdominal fold black: yellow band contrasting strongly with the dark ground.

racta nov: ♂ Uruhasi, S. Peru, 7000 feet: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Ambato). 4 ♂ S. Peru (Uruhasi). 5 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz. Cochabamba. R. Songo).

4 (1b). Lower process on cuiller absent. Like *racta*: upf no spot in space 5. Unh a black spot on termen at end of each vein: band very faint. Uph with a tawny cell spot. Antennae rather longer; palpi hairier and more quadrantic. ♂ F 15 mm.

chiria nov: ♂ Chirimayo, Peru S.E.: 1000 feet: Ockenden: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

5 (1a). Upf and uph without tawny bands. ♀ F 24 mm. Above, black: head, thorax and basal half costa F with dull dark ochreous scaling. Upf with a narrow (1 mm.) irregular pale yellow central band, divided by dark veins, from vein 1 to base vein 5, parallel to termen: olive scaling in space 1a internal to the band. Uph outer half of wing below inner half of vein 6 and outer half of vein 4 entirely pale yellow nearly to end of space 1a: basal $\frac{1}{2}$ costa narrowly white: cilia pale yellow. Unf black, costa narrowly and apex light yellowish-brown: discal band white, narrowly continued by an oblique white streak in space 5 to small pale apical spots in spaces 6–8. Unh pale yellowish-brown, basally light brown and light brown postdiscal lunular narrow band. Unlike any known hesperiid. Antennae broken, so that classification is doubtful.

dalla nov: ♀ Zamora, Ecuador: 3–10,000 feet: O. T. Barron: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

I.15 PYRRHOCALLES Mabille 1904: type *antiqua* Herrich-Schäffer: sole species included.

Antennae < ½ costa: club gradual, bent at thickest point to an obtuse apiculus, which = ½ length of club: nudum 2/13. Palpi quadrantic, but somewhat flattened: third segment rather long and slender. Mid tibiae obscurely spined. Wings broad. F cell short, produced: vein 5 decurved: vein 4 mid veins 3 and 5: vein 2 mid vein 3 and base: median veinlet to vein 3¼. H cell short, not upturned at lower end: vein 2 opposite vein 7: vein 1a > vein 8, but < vein 2. No secondary sexual characters. Uncus and gnathos undivided.

Single species. Above, basal ½ tawny, outer ½ black.

antiqua. 4 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 23 mm. Upf discal row of small tawny spots space 3 to space 9. Unh small cell spot and discal row space 1c to space 7.

Sub-sp. **antiqua** Herrich-Schäffer 1863: "Cuba", recte Haiti (*vide* Skinner 1920: *Ent. News* 31: 51). Fig in Seitz: fig by Holland 1916 is of *orientis*.
Synonyms. *utha* Hewitson 1868: ♂ "Cuba", recte Haiti: type B.M.
kruegeri Röber 1926: San Domingo.
B.M. 42 ♂ 13 ♀ Haiti. 1 ♀ Porto Rico.
(b). ♂ F 20 mm. Upf at most a spot in space 3 beyond the central tawny spots. Unh as *antiqua*.

Sub-sp. **orientis** Skinner 1920: ♂ Cuba. Fig as *antiqua* by Holland 1916 from Isle des Pins.
B.M. 32 ♂ 6 ♀ Cuba.
(c). ♂ F 22 mm. Tawny colouring much brighter. Upf with the spot in space 3 overlapping the spot in space 2 and sometimes a dot in space 4. Unh a sharply marked spot in cell: discal band continuous.

Sub-sp. **jamaicensis** Schaus 1902: ♂ Jamaica.
B.M. 34 ♂ 10 ♀ Jamaica.

(d). ♂ F 24 mm. Intermediate between *antiqua* and *jamaicensis*. Unh immaculate purple-grey.

Sub-sp. **eleutherae** Bates 1934: ♂ Eleuthera Is, Bahamas.
B.M. None.

J. APAUSTUS GROUP

This group contains the bulk of the brown Neotropical Hesperiinae. They are characterised firstly by the form of the antennal apiculus, where the greater portion of the nudum lies on the apiculus and only up to 3 or 4 segments extend to the club. Secondly by the palpi, where the second segment is slender and cylindrical or quadrate, i.e. the inside width is equal to the width of the side against the head: never flattened as in the *Hesperia-Calpodes* groups, nor quadrantic as in the *Carystus* group.

The variation is so considerable that further generalisation is not possible. A division into sub-groups has been made in the key to the genera.

The group is represented in Africa by the *Acleros* group and in the Oriental Region by the *Ancistroides* group and part of the *Plastingia* group.

KEY TO GENERA

1a (15a). Palpi third segment long and slender, protruding well beyond the clothing of the second segment.

Apaustus Sub-group

1 (2a). Antennae, tip blunt: short: nudum 0/6. Mid tibiae spined. Wings elongate. Above, unmarked: below, with yellow veins. F 11–12 mm.

Apaustus. 2 species. Costa Rica–Bolivia and Amazons.

2a (1). Antennae, tip pointed.
  2b (8. 9a. 14). Nudum 0/10.
  2c (7). Antennae short, not > ½ costa.
  2d (6). ♂ upf with brands. F 10–12 mm.
  2e (4a). ♂ upf angular brand over origin of vein 2.
  2 (3). ♂ upf also a short brand under origin of vein 2. Mid tibiae spined. Upf plain or with a few spots: unh with yellow veins or variegated.

Callimormus. 9 species. Mexico–Argentine.

3 (2). ♂ upf no brand under origin vein 2. Mid tibiae smooth. Above, plain. Unh yellow veined, plain or with faint pale discal spots.

Eutocus. 7 species. Mexico–Argentine.

4a (2e). ♂ upf no angular brand over origin of vein 2.

4 (5). ♂ upf small circular brand over origin vein 2. Mid tibiae smooth. Upf with yellow spots. Unh yellow veins or variegated.

Virga nov: type *Apaustus virginius* Möschler. 4 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

5 (4). ♂ upf long brand against cubitus between veins 3 and 2, and another under vein 2 extending against cubitus half-way to the base. Mid tibiae smooth. Unmarked.

Eprius. 1 species. Mexico–Argentine.

6 (2d). ♂ upf with a broken stigma from origin vein 3 to vein 1. Mid tibiae spined. Unmarked above: unh may have violet-grey scaling. F 12–15 mm.

Mnasicles. 3 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

7 (2c). Antennae > ½ costa. Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf circular brand at origin vein 2. Upf with yellow spots: unh yellow veined. F 12 mm.

Ludens nov: type *Cobalus ludens* Mabille. 1 species. Venezuela–Argentine.

8 (2b. 9a. 14). Nudum 0/11. Antennae > ½ costa. Mid tibiae smooth. F vein 5 straight. Unmarked. F 10–15 mm.

Methionopsis. 4 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

9a (2b. 8. 14). Nudum 0/12.

9b (11a). Antennae not > ½ costa.

9 (10). Antennal club long = ⅓ shaft. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf small circular brand over origin vein 2. Pale brown above: unh grey with minute black dots. F 13 mm.

Panca nov: type *Lerodea subpunctuli* Hayward. 1 species. Argentine.

10 (9). Antennal club short = ¼ shaft. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf small brands either side of base vein 2. Above, unmarked. Unh with more or less developed white spots. F 13–14 mm. Uncus broadly divided.

Sodalia nov: type *Pamphila sodalis* Butler. 3 species. Nicaragua–Argentine.

11a (9b). Antennae > ½ costa.
11 (12a). Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf small brand over base vein 2. Upf hyaline spots: unh more or less white. F 13–15 mm.
Mnestheus. 3 species. Panama–Bolivia.

12a (11). Mid tibiae smooth.
12 (13). ♂ upf brands absent or small, over origin vein 2. Upf generally with hyaline spots, but not in cell: unh variegated. F 12–15 mm.
Artines. 7 species. Panama–S. Brazil.

13 (12). ♂ upf with long, thin brands, against cubitus between veins 3 and 2, over and under vein 2 and over vein 1. Upf hyaline white spots, including 2 in cell: unh white veined. F 18 mm.
Aecas. 1 species. Guatemala–S. Brazil.

14 (2b. 8. 9a). Nudum 3/10. Antennae = ½ costa. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf, slender stigma. Unmarked or with faint yellow spots F and unh. F 13–15 mm.
Mnaseas. 1 species. Mexico–S. Brazil.

15a (1a). Palpi, third segment short, stout, conical: not, or only slightly projecting beyond the clothing of the second segment.
15b (24a). Antennal apiculus obtuse from beginning of nudum, no segments of which extend down the club.

Phanes Sub-group

15 (16a). Nudum 0/10. Antennae = ½ costa. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ no brand. Upf faint markings: unh numerous small yellow dashes. F 13 mm.
Gallio nov: type *Stomyles gallio* Mabille. 1 species. S. Brazil.

16a (15). Nudum 0/11.
16b (19a). ♂ upf no brands. Antennae just > ½ costa.
16c (18). Mid tibiae smooth.

16 (17). F produced: costa > dorsum. Uncus tapered, undivided: no gnathos. Unmarked. F 15 mm.
Methion. 1 species. Mexico–Guatemala.

17 (16). F not produced: costa nearly = dorsum. Uncus and gnathos broadly divided. Unmarked. F 14 mm.
Thargella. 1 species. Nicaragua–Paraguay.

18 (16c). Mid tibiae spined. Upf may have faint spots: unh purple or shining blue with small white spots. F 15 mm.
Venas nov: type *Pamphila evans* Butler. 1 species. Guiana–Amazons.

19a (16b). ♂ upf with brands or a stigma. Mid tibiae spined. Antennae just > $\frac{1}{2}$ costa.
19 (20a). ♂ upf broken stigma from vein 3 to vein 1. Unmarked except for yellow tornus uph and yellow band unh.
Pamba nov: type *Pamba pamba* Evans (p. 114). 1 species. Ecuador.

20a (19). ♂ upf with a brand or brands.
20b (22a). ♂ upf brand below vein 2 as well as above it.
20 (21). ♂ upf 3 short, equal, grey brands above and below vein 2 and over vein 1. Upf 2 hyaline discal spots: unh mostly white. F vein 2 arising much nearer to base than to origin vein 2. F 15 mm.
Sabina nov: type *Hesperia sabina* Plötz. 1 species. S. Brazil.

21 (20). ♂ upf no brand over vein 1: long brand along cubitus from under origin vein 3 to vein 2 where it is sagittate: long brand under vein 2. All brown: markings insignificant or absent. F 14 mm.
Repens nov: type *Repens repens* Evans (p. 115). 2 species. S. Brazil–Paraguay.

22a (20b). ♂ upf brand only above vein 2. Below, variegated.
22 (23). F no median veinlet from mid cell to origin of vein 3. Above, markings absent. F 12–15 mm.
Lucida nov: type *Carystus lucia* Capronnier. 5 species. Costa Rica–S. Brazil.

23 (22). F with a well-marked veinlet from mid cell to origin of vein 3. Upf usually with white spots. F 16 mm.

Phanes. 7 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

24a (15b). Antennal apiculus bent from after beginning of nudum, whereof up to 3 segments are on the club.

24b (35a. 45a). Nudum of up to 11 segments, arranged 2/8 or 3/8.

Cymaenes Sub-group

24c (29a). ♂ no secondary sexual characters. Mid tibiae spined. F 11–16 mm.

24 (25a). Antennae short < ½ costa. Nudum 2/8–3/8.

Vidius nov: type *Narga vidius* Mabille. 10 species. Mexico–S. Brazil.

25a (24). Antennae at least = ½ costa.

25 (26a). Nudum 2/8. Unf usually a spot mid costa.

Monca nov: type *Cobalus telata* Herrich-Schäffer. 4 species. Mexico–Argentine.

26a (25). Nudum 3/8.

26 (27a). Antennal club long = ⅓ shaft.

Nastra nov: type *Hesperia l'herminieri* Latreille. 11 species. U.S.A.–Argentine.

27a (26). Antennal club short = ¼ shaft.

27 (28). Generally veins unh not pale: no markings uph: white discal spots F: if spots are present in spaces 4 and 5 upf, they are detached from the discal band, nearer termen.

Cymaenes. 23 species. U.S.A.–Argentine.

28 (27). Generally veins unh conspicuously pale: uph often spotted: spots in spaces 4 and 5 often present and linked to the discal band.

Vehilius. 12 species. Mexico–Argentine.

29a (24c). ♂ with secondary sexual characters.

29b (31a). ♂ upf with a hair pencil.

29 (30). ♂ upf black hair pencil in space 1a from base to mid dorsum: no brand. Upf with opaque yellow spots: unh ochreous-brown with faint spots. F 12 mm.

Mnasilus. 1 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

30 (29). ♂ upf brown hair pencil in space 1b from base to mid wing: sagittate brand over and a long brand under vein 2. Brown, faint spots upf and unh. F 14 mm.
Sucova nov: type *Hesperia? sucova* Schaus. 1 species. S. Brazil.

31a (29b). ♂ upf no hair pencil: with brands or stigma.
31 (32a). Antennae much > ½ costa. Mid tibiae smooth. Unmarked: above, dark brown: unh ferruginous. F 17 mm.
Mnasinous. 1 species. Mexico.

32a (31). Antennae = ½ costa. Mid tibiae spined.
32 (33. 34). Unh dark brown, unmarked. Above, similar. F 10–12 mm.
Mnasitheus. 10 species. Mexico–Argentine.

33 (32. 34). Unh more or less variegated. Upf usually plain. F 11–15 mm.
Moeris. 12 species. Mexico–Argentine.

34 (32. 33). Unh with more or less developed pale veins and upf usually with hyaline spots. F 10–14 mm.
Parphorus. 14 species. Mexico–Argentine.

35a (24b. 45a). Apiculus of 9 segments: nudum 2/9–4/9.

Lerema Sub-group

35b (39a). ♂ upf no secondary sexual characters. Mid tibiae spined.
35c (37a). Above, no markings.
35 (36). Wings broad: F dorsum < H costa at end of vein 6. Nudum 4/9. Uncus undivided, slender, tapered: gnathos very short, divided. F 16 mm.
Molla nov: type *Molla molla* Evans (p. 155). 1 species. Paraná.

36 (35). Wings produced: F dorsum > H costa. Uncus and gnathos quadrifid. Nudum 2/9–4/9. F 13–21 mm.
Papias. 10 species. Mexico–S. Brazil.

37a (35c). Above, more or less marked. Nudum 3/9.
37 (38). H vein 1a < vein 1b. Uncus and gnathos quadrifid. Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa. F 11–18 mm.
Cobalopsis. 12 species. Mexico–Argentine.

38 (37). H vein 1a > vein 1b. Uncus undivided. Antennae >$\frac{1}{2}$ costa. F 11–13 mm.
Arita nov: type *Cobalus arita* Schaus. 2 species. Colombia–Argentine.

39a (35b). ♂ upf with secondary sexual characters. Mid tibiae spined.
39b (41a). Uncus and gnathos quadrifid.
39 (40). ♂ upf with compact tripartite stigma of much the same width throughout. F 15–20 mm.
Lerema. 8 species. U.S.A.–S. Brazil.

40 (39). ♂ upf stigma more or less developed into brands. F 14 mm.
Morys. 7 species. Mexico–Argentine.

41a (39b). Uncus undivided: gnathos arms connivent.
41b (43a). ♂ upf with brands and not a stigma. F 14 mm.
41 (42). ♂ upf only with a sagittate brand over base of vein 2. Upf with conspicuous hyaline spots. Unh more or less variegated.
Cumbre nov: type *Phanes cumbre* Schaus. 3 species. S. Brazil–Argentine.

42 (41). ♂ upf with brands over and under vein 2 and usually over vein 1. Unmarked.
Adlerodea. 3 species. Brazil–Argentine.

43a (41b). ♂ upf with a tripartite stigma.
43 (44). Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa. F 16 mm.
Psoralis. 9 species. Honduras–S. Brazil.

44 (43). Antennae long, nearly as long as cell. F 14 mm.
Tigasis. 11 species. Costa Rica–Paraguay.

45a (24b. 35a). Apiculus of 10–11 segments. Nudum 3/11–4/10.

Vettius Sub-group

45b (52a). Antennal shaft plain, not chequered.
45c (51). ♂ upf no stigma.
45d (49a). ♂ upf with, or without, short brands.
45e (47a). Unh variegated. Mid tibiae spined.
45 (46). H vein 1a < vein 1b. Clasp not elongate. F 12–18 mm.
Vettius. 21 species. Mexico–Argentine.

46 (45). H vein 1a > vein 1b. Clasp elongate. F 17–19 mm.
Paracarystus. 3 species. Honduras–S. Brazil.

47a (45e). Unh not variegated.
47 (48). Mid tibiae smooth. No brands. Markings F tawny. F 18 mm.
Turesis. 3 species. Guatemala–S. Brazil.

48 (47). Mid tibiae spined. Generally with short brands upf. F 15–19 mm.
Thoon. 11 species. Guatemala–S. Brazil.

49a (45d). ♂ upf with long brands.
49 (50). Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf brands slender: against cubitus between veins 3 and 2, over and under vein 2, over vein 1. F 14–20 mm.
Justinia nov: type *Hesperia justinianus* Latreille. 8 species. Guatemala–Argentine.

50 (49). Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf brands broad: sagittate over vein 2, linear under vein 2 and over vein 1. F 15–21 mm.
Eutychide. 10 species. Mexico–S. Brazil.

51 (45c). ♂ upf with stigma (sometimes absent). Mid tibiae spined. Head above, usually green or blue. F 15 mm.
Onophas. 3 species. Panama–S. Brazil.

52a (45b). Antennal shaft chequered. Mid tibiae spined.
52 (53). ♂ upf small sagittate brand over origin vein 2. Antennae long. F hyaline spot in space 2 unusually large. F 18 mm.
Lamponia nov: type *Hesperia lamponia* Hewitson. 3 species. S. Brazil.

53 (52). ♂ upf with stigma. Antennae = ½ costa. F with hyaline discal and cell spots. F 21 mm.

Naevolus. 1 species. Mexico–S. Brazil.

Keys to Species

J.1. APAUSTUS Hübner 1819: type *menes* Stoll: sole species included.

Antennae < ½ costa: club flattened, obtuse, bluntly pointed: apiculus short, 4–8 segments. Palpi slender, third segment long, needle-like, erect. Small brown insects with elongate wings: upf yellow streaked at apex and sometimes centrally: unf apex veins yellow: unh yellow or grey veined and may be whitened. No secondary sexual characters.

1 (2). Hind tibiae with only a single (terminal) pair of spurs. Unh termen ending in a more or less conspicuous narrow yellow line connecting ends of veins. Nudum 4–6 segments.

gracilis. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unh more or less whitened. ♂ F 11 mm.

Sub-sp. **gracilis** Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type seems lost, but B.M. have several specimens ex coll Felder. Fig Godman & Salvin and Seitz pl 189k = *Callimormus radiola*: Seitz pl 189k = *menes*. Felder's fig indicates that a *Callimormus* head has been gummed on.

Synonym. *dimidiatus* Skinner 1920: ♂ Ecuador.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 18 ♂ 6 ♀ Colombia. 29 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Balzapamba. Cachabe. Chimbo). 1 ♂ "Brazil".

(b). Unh no trace of white colouring, yellow veins very narrow. Upf yellow veins at apex sharply defined. ♂ F 10 mm.

Sub-sp. **smarti** nov: ♂ Kaiteur, Br Guiana, 7th Sept 1937, Jean Smart: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (Huanuco). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz).

2 (1). Hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs. Unh with conical, elongate, separated yellow spots along termen between the yellow veins. Nudum 8 segments. Upf may have yellow streaks along the costal vein and cubitus and in the middle of uph. ♂ F 12 mm.

menes Stoll 1782: ♂ "Cape of Good Hope": figured. Fig Sepp 1848, ♂ and larva: Godman & Salvin, ♂ genitalia: Seitz, pl 180b = *gracilis*.

Synonym. *radiatus* Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador, Santa Inez: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Surinam. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Amazonas). 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca. Pebas. Tonantins. Obydos. Juhuty). 10 ♂ 15 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Maranham.

J.2. CALLIMORMUS Scudder 1872: type *juventus* Scudder: fixed by author.

Antennae long $\frac{6}{10}$ costa: shaft chequered yellow and yellow under base of club: club slender, obtuse at thickest point to long apiculus: nudum 0/10. Palpi cylindrical: third segment long, slender, acicular. Mid tibiae generally with a few long spines. Wings rounded: H vein 1A = vein 8. ♂ upf with brands: typically against cubitus between veins 2 and 3, and under vein 2. Typically with yellow discal spots upf and unh with yellow veins. The genitalia indicate a compact genus.

1a (4a). Unf no trace of apical spots. Unh pale veins.

1b (3). Unh no discal spots.

1 (2). Antennae shaft chequered in front. ♂ F 10–11 mm.

radiola. 4 sub-species.

(a). Upf sometimes some yellow scaling as faint discal spots. Unh and apex unf veins yellow and a yellow subterminal line.

Sub-sp. **radiola** Mabille 1878: ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia as *gracilis*.

B.M. 16 ♂ 6 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Costa Rica. 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 12 ♂ 6 ♀ Venezuela. 17 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 8 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador (Chimbo. Loja. Zamora. Manshi). 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Peru (Yahuarmayo. Inambari. R. Maranon). 3 ♂ Bolivia (Mapiri. Santa Cruz). 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Amazons (Ucayali. Iquitos. Manicore. Pará). 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Itaparica).

(b). As *elegans*, but unf ochreous colouring of veins at apex and the terminal line absent or vestigial. Unh the white colouring central, leaving a broad, dark, white-veined margin below vein 5.

Sub-sp. **janna** nov: ♂ Santa Rita, Cauca Valley, Colombia: Paine & Brinkley: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ Colombia, R. Dagua. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ type loc.

(c). Unf as *radiola*, veins at apex and terminal line yellow. Unh veins 6, 7 and 8 yellow, remainder white and the interspaces may be entirely white.

Sub-sp. **elegans** Hayward 1938: ♂ Balzapamba, Ecuador: genitalia figured.

B.M. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia ("Bogotá"). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ "Venezuela" (? Paramba). 25 ♂ 16 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Balzapamba. Chimborazo).

(d). Unh entirely white below mid cell and vein 5, except that the brown ground colour extends narrowly along termen to space 1c and the abdominal fold is brownish. Elsewhere plain brown.

Sub-sp. **pusillus** Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured.

B.M. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso.

2 (1). Antennal shaft plain, dark yellow under base of club. Below, with more or less of a purple gloss: terminal yellow line absent or narrow. Darker and larger ♂ F 13½ mm.

alsimo Möschler 1882: ♂ Surinam: figured.

Synonyms. *filata* Plötz 1884: "Cuba". Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

omadius Godman 1900 (*Biol. Centr. Am. Lep. Rhop.* 2: 576 and 603): no locality or separate description given, but there is sufficient "indication" to establish identity.

B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 22 ♂ 6 ♀ Trinidad. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Chimbo). 1 ♀ Peru (La Merced). 1 ♂ Bolivia. (Yungas, La Paz). 2 ♂ Pará and Santarem. 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Itaparica).

3 (1b). Unh with a discal band of pale yellow spots from space 1c to space 7: black terminal line pierced by yellow veins. Unf costa and veins at apex yellow. Upf with more or less distinct yellow scaled spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3: brands broad. ♂ F 11 mm.

interpunctata Plötz 1884: Bahia. Fig Seitz as *vetula*.
Synonym. *diaeses* Schaus 1902: S. Brazil.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Marcapata. Inambari). 7 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Novo Friborgo. Tijuco. São Paulo. Espirito Santo. Rio Grande). 3 ♂ Paraguay.

4a (1a). Unf with at least traces of apical spots.
4b (7a). Unh veins yellow or white throughout.
4c (6). Upf spots absent or of sparse ochreous scales.
4 (5). Unh discal band continuous and expanded in spaces 4 and 5, nearly to termen. ♂ F 11 mm.

simplicius Hayward 1938: ♂ Paraguay: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraná. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Argentine.

5 (4). Unh discal band of small spots between the veins. ♂ F 11 mm.

corus Bell 1941: ♂ Pará: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahia. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Uruguay.

6 (4c). Upf spots in spaces 2 and 3 solid yellow: often apical spots and discal spots uph. Unh grades from a form like *corus* to a form with the discal band solid and the basal area internal thereto yellow. Unf spots in spaces 2 and 3 usually present. ♂ F 11 mm., more pointed than usual.

juventus Scudder 1872: ♀ Panama. Fig Godman & Salvin: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *polita* Plötz 1884: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 14 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Tobago. 1 ♂ Surinam. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Ceara. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Espirito Santo. 1 ♀ Argentine (Entre Rios).

7a (4b). Unh veins not white or yellow throughout.
7b (9). Unh with a pale discal band.
7 (8). Unh the band macular. Upf with very pale yellow

discal spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 and at apex: discal row uph. Unf olive scaling at apex, spots in spaces 2 and 3 and at apex conspicuous. Unh dark brown with sparse ochreous scaling, veins before termen paler: broad violet-grey macular discal band from space 1c to space 7 and a subtornal yellowish spot in space 1c. ♂ F 11 mm.

corades Felder 1862: Rio. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia: figs by Godman & Salvin are of *saturnus*.
Synonyms. *decrepida* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
sporus Mabille 1883: ? loc.
igaparus Bell 1941: ♂ Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Mexico". 1 ♂ Colombia. 8 ♂ 5 ♀ Amazons (Juhuty. Pará. Santarem). 1 ♀ Maranham. 4 ♂ Pernambuco. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Minas Geraes. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo). 2 ♂ Argentine.

8 (7). Unh the band continuous. Upf conspicuous deep yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3, fainter in space 1b and at apex: often a cell spot. Uph overlaid dark yellow hairs, no discal band. Unf costa and cell deep ochreous, grey scaling at apex: spots in spaces 2 and 3 conspicuous, apical spots faint. Unh violet-grey scaled: dark edged violet-grey discal band: abdominal fold yellow. ♂ F 11–13 mm.

saturnus Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. MS fig of type in B.M. Fig as *corades* by Seitz and Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: and by Hayward 1934.
Synonym. *tenera* Plötz 1884: Laguayra.
B.M. 1 ♂ Texas. 34 ♂ 12 ♀ Mexico. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 6 ♂ Panama. 45 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia. 30 ♂ 18 ♀ Venezuela. 23 ♂ 16 ♀ Trinidad. 7 ♂ Tobago. 12 ♂ 11 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♂ Peru (Rio Colorado). 3 ♂ 11 ♀ Bolivia (Buenavista). 11 ♂ 4 ♀ Amazons (Villa Nova to Pará). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ceara. 1 ♂ Goyaz. 3 ♂ Matto Grosso. 18 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay.

9 (7b). Unh violet-grey band from base to apex and a large violet-grey area against termen. Upf costa olive-green and discal spots of same colour from space 1b to space 8, no cell spot. Uph 2 or 3 brown spots. Unf 3 or 4 conjoined white spots at apex. ♂ F 10 mm.

beda Plötz 1886: Blumenau. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *vopiscella* Plötz 1886: Minas Geraes: MS fig in B.M.
eorius Schaus 1902: Paraná. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 29 ♂ 10 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Santa Catharina. Petropolis. Rio Grande).

J.3. EUTOCUS Godman 1901: type *facilis* Plötz: fixed by author as *phthia* Godman, which is a synonym of *facilis*.

Like *Callimormus* with an angled brand over the origin of vein 2, but no brand below that vein. The genitalia, which vary a good deal with the species, are not of the *Callimormus* type. Mid tibiae smooth. Mostly small, ♂ F 10–12 mm. and with inconspicuous or no markings upf.

1a (6a). Below, without dark markings.
1b (3a). Below, unmarked except for a few discal spots H: veins not yellow.
1 (2). Unh discal spots, if present, yellowish. Upf may be spots of a few yellow scales in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7. Unf sparse dark ochreous scaling: dorsum broadly paler. Unh with dark ochreous scaling, usually discal spots of a few yellow scales in spaces 2–6.
facilis Plötz 1884: Surinam: copy of MS fig in B.M.
Synonyms. *phthia* Godman 1901: ♂ Mexico: type B.M. figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
volasus Godman 1901: ♂ Panama.
B.M. 31 ♂ 8 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 6 ♂ Ecuador (Chimbo. Cachabe. Balzapamba). 1 ♀ Bolivia. 1 ♂ "Amazons".

2 (1). Unh with 3 small bluish-white discal spots. ♂ F 10 mm.
minimus Bell 1940: ♂ Rio Ucayali, Peru: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

3a (1b). Unh with 2 spots before end cell and a discal row in spaces 1c–7: veins more or less yellow.
3b (5). Unh the spots whitish.

3 (4). ♂ F 12 mm. Upf a yellow spot in upper part of cell and faint spots on disc. Genitalia differ.

fabulinus Plötz 1884: Surinam: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz (badly).
B.M. 3 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ "Espirito Santo" (coll Hewitson).

4 (3). ♂ F 11 mm. Upf no yellow spot in cell.

matildae. 2 sub-species.
(a). Upf faint spots of yellow scales in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6–8 and a spot under origin of vein 2. Unf veins on costa and at apex yellow, dorsum paler, faint traces of apical spots. Unh with a purple wash, veins yellow: violet grey spots, large lower spot before end cell, and a small upper spot in cell: discal row in spaces 1c (2 spots), 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Before termen unf and unh a narrow dark line not cut by the yellow veins.

Sub-sp. **vinda** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Cavallo Cocha: May to July 1884: M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (La Chima. Paramba). 1 ♂ Peru. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ E. Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Matto Grosso.
(b). Differs only in lacking the yellow veins unf and unh.

Sub-sp. **matildae** Hayward 1941: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 5 ♂ Paraná. 1 ♂ Espirito Santo. 1 ♂ Argentine.

5 (3b). Unh the spots yellow: yellow veins less conspicuous. Unf with yellow sub-apical spots, beyond which the veins are yellow and there is a yellow line from vein 3 to vein 8, along the termen, before the dark terminal line. Upf faint spots as in *vinda*.

quichua Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: ♂ and genitalia figured.
Synonym. *adornatus* Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: ♂ genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Loja). 2 ♂ Peru (Perene. Huanco). 10 ♂ 3 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz).

6a (1a). Below, variegated with dark spots and lines. Not seen and may pertain to *Lucida*.

6 (7). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf faint spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unf fulvous brown above vein 2: irregular yellow line beyond end cell and another line beyond from apex to vein 2 with spots between in the apical area. Unh brown line at end of cell and 3 wavy lines beyond. Genitalia like *facilis*.

paulo Bell 1932: ♂ Brazil, Paulo, near Mt Roraima: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

7 (6). ♂ F 12 mm. Above, unmarked except for a few yellow scales on costa F. Unf pale stripe on dorsum: yellow scaling on costa and apex: 2 dark spots across cell: 3 bands of dark spots beyond cell, ending on veins 3, 2 and 1. Unh lightly yellow scaled: 5 sinuous bands of brown spots.

arabupuana Bell 1932: ♂ Arabupu, Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Bahia (in poor condition).

J.4. VIRGA Evans (p. 84): type *virginius* Möschler: fixed by author.

Antennae half costa: chequered yellow and yellow under club: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: apiculus obtuse from beginning of nudum of 10 segments. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment very long and slender, no thicker than the antennal shaft. Mid tibiae smooth. F veins 11 and 12 approximate: vein 5 decurved at origin: vein 2 mid base and end cell. H cell $> \frac{1}{2}$ wing: vein 1a = vein 8. ♂ upf with a small, black, rounded brand over the origin of vein 2. Differs from *Callimormus* in respect of the ♂ brand, the genitalia clasp, which has no cuiller, and the presence unf of 2 spots beyond the discal band, near the termen.

1 (2a). Unh yellow veins conspicuous. ♂ F 10–14 mm. Upf yellow spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3, rarely in 4 and 5, and sometimes 1 or more at apex in spaces 6–8. Uph yellow spots in spaces 2–5, which may be conjoined to a band by yellow scaling. Unf vein 12 and veins at apex yellow, also the median veinlet from base to end of cell: no spot in space 1b, those in spaces 2 and 3 yellow, and those in spaces 4 and 5 near termen, white, as well as the apical spots in spaces 6–8. Unh dark brown with yellow veins: an irregular sub-basal violet area formed of conjoined spots mid cell and near bases of spaces 1c and 7: broad irregular violet discal band from space 1c to space 7, widest in spaces 4 and 5, but not reaching the termen: the violet areas may be reduced or absent. Gnathos much shorter than the uncus. A very variable species, which with more material might be divisible into sub-species.

virginius Möschler 1882: ♂ Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz (badly).

Synonyms. *cometho* Godman 1901: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

silvanus Hayward 1947: ♂ Brazil: genitalia figured.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 3 ♂ 3 ♀ E. Bolivia (Santa Cruz. Buenavista). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ "Transvaal".

2a (1). Unh yellow veins inconspicuous. Gnathos nearly as long as uncus.

2 (3a). Upf and uph orange markings conspicuous. ♂ F 10 mm. Upf suffused orange band from vein 1b to vein 3 and apical band in spaces 6 and 7. Uph veins on disc orange, overlaid by orange hairs from base. Unf veins yellow as in *virginius*: yellow spot in space 2; faint spots in spaces 4 and 5 near termen and apical in spaces 6 and 7. Unh irregular violet area at base, followed by an irregular central ochreous-brown band, then an irregular, broad violet discal band: dorsum and termen broadly ochreous-brown, veins yellowish.

xantho Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Paramba).

3a (2). Upf and uph orange markings inconspicuous or absent.

3 (4). Unh the central pale spot in space 7 is united to the discal and not to the central pale band. ♂ F 11 mm. Closely resembles *virginius*. Above, markings reduced, may be suffused or absent. Unh the violet discal band reaches the termen in spaces 4–5. Cilia conspicuously chequered yellow and black.

austrinus Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Santa Cruz). 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ São Paulo. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraná. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

4 (3). Unh the central pale spot in space 7 is united to the central and not to the discal pale band. ♂ F 10 mm. Above, dark brown with basal yellow hairs: cilia chequered conspicuously. Upf with small yellow scaled spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 and 7. Uph faint discal band of sparse yellow scales. Unf vein 12 and veins at apex faintly yellow: yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3 and upper cell spot (faint in ♀, which also has a suffused whitish spot in space 1b): double white spot near termen in spaces 4 and 5: conjoined white apical spots in spaces 6–8: broken terminal white line with a short inward dash in the middle of each space. Unh dark brown, veins inconspicuously yellow: pale violet spot at base of space 7: central band from space 1c, broadly across cell to a spot mid space 7: similar broad discal band from space 1c to space 5 and a small spot in space 6 midway between the discal band and the spot mid space 7: terminal white line as on unf.
phola nov: ♂ Matto Grosso: Dec 1929: R. Spitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.

J.5. EPRIUS Godman 1901: type *veleda* Godman: fixed by author.

Synonym. *Epeus* Godman 1901: type *veleda* Godman: fixed by author: homonym of *Epeus* Peckham 1885.

Antennae half costa: shaft chequered yellow and black, yellow at base of club, below: nudum 0/10. Palpi slender, third segment long, thin. Mid tibiae smooth: legs yellowish. ♂ upf with a long brand against cubitus between veins 3 and 2 and a long brand centred under origin of vein 2, extending inwards nearly to base of cubitus: uph erect hairs along vein 1a.

Single species. ♂ F 12 mm. Unmarked dark brown. Palpi, below, yellow and black.
veleda. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unf uniform. Apex unf and all unh sparsely strewn with inconspicuous ochreous scales.

Sub-sp. **veleda** Godman 1901: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂, venation and genitalia. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951.

B.M. 26 ♂ 20 ♀ Mexico. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 20 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 1 ♂ "Amazons". 1 ♂ Argentine.

(b). Unf dorsum outwardly paler. Unh purple except for brown abdominal fold, strewn with grey scales, which are denser on the disc, forming a pale central area and vague discal spots.

Sub-sp. **palta** nov: ♂ Pará, Amazons: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ Pena Branca.

J.6. MNASICLES Godman 1901: type *geta* Godman: fixed by author.

Generally like *Eprius*. Mid tibiae with a few spines. ♂ upf with a narrow, broken stigma from base vein 3 to vein 1. Uph with erect hairs along vein 1a. Above, unmarked. Aedoeagus and saccus very long.

1 (2). ♂ F 12 mm. Dark brown. Unf dark brown, outer half of space 1b paler: obscure ochreous scaling along costa: violet-grey scaling along upper half of termen. Unh dark brown with sparse central and denser submarginal violet-grey scaling.

geta Godman 1901: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂, venation, genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 22 ♂ 9 ♀ Mexico. 5 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 7 ♂ Costa Rica.

2 (1). ♂ F 13 mm. Brown, stigma and cilia grey. Below, pale brown with inconspicuous grey scaling. Unf darker below cell.

hicetaon Godman 1901: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ genitalia.

Synonym. *köhleri* Hayward 1939: ♂ Corrientes: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 3 ♂ Mexico. 3 ♂ Trinidad. 2 ♂ Paraguay.

3 (1. 2). ♂ F 15 mm. Deep reddish-brown, above and below. Collar greenish-blue.

thymoetes Hayward 1941: ♂ Ecuador, Baños: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

J.7. LUDENS Evans (p. 84): type *ludens* Mabille: fixed by author.

Antennae very long, $\frac{8}{12}$ costa: shaft plain, yellow under beginning of club and under apiculus: club $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft: apiculus obtuse, nudum 10 segments. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment long and thin, as in *Callimormus*. Mid tibiae smooth. H cell $>\frac{1}{2}$ wing. ♂ upf small circular brand at origin of vein 2.

Single species. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf yellow opaque spot in space 1b: yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6 and, in ♀, lower cell spot over the spot in space 2. Uph faint suffused yellowish area about end of cell and similar discal spot in spaces 2–5. Unf brown: yellow streak from base over vein 12, continuing as spots in spaces 11, 10 and 9: yellow upper streak before end of cell: veins at apex yellow: a yellow line along termen: spot in space 1b faint, suffused. Unh purple glossed, except on abdominal fold: veins yellow, except for vein 5, the upper disco-cellular vein and the radius, through mid cell beyond origin of vein 7: a yellow streak mid space 1c from base to termen: yellow discal bars, instead of spots, in spaces 1c, 2, 3 and 5: yellow line along termen. ♀ upf spots white and unf a white area in space 1b.

ludens Mabille 1891: Chiriqui. Type fig by Godman & Salvin.
Synonyms. *petrovna* Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.
silvaticus Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Amazons. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Corcovado). 2 ♀ Argentine.

J.8. METHIONOPSIS Godman 1901: type *ina* Plötz: fixed by author as *modestus* Godman, which is a synonym of *ina*.

Antennae longer than half costa: shaft slightly chequered and yellow under club, which is $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft: nudum 0/10. Palpi slender, third segment long, thin. Mid tibiae smooth. F vein 5 straight, not decurved as usual. ♂ upf typically with inconspicuous narrow brands, against cubitus between origins veins 3 and 2, over and under vein 2. Dark brown, without markings.

1 (2a). ♂ upf long brand present above vein 2. Unf dorsum broadly pale. Unh with more or less of a purple gloss and dark ochreous scaling. Very variable in size, ♂ F 10–15 mm.

ina Plötz 1882: Chiriqui. Fig Seitz: Butler 1869 as *philemon*.
Synonyms. *modestus* Godman 1901: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂, venation and genitalia.
modesta Godman 1901: = *modestus*.
planus Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
B.M. 14 ♂ 5 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 11 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ Venezuela. 13 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador. 2 ♀ Bolivia. 11 ♂ 5 ♀ Amazons (Pebas to Pará). 1 ♂ Maranham. 1 ♀ Ceara. 1 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 10 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

2a (1). ♂ upf no brand above vein 2. ♂ F 12 mm.
2 (3a). Unh scaling grey or pale yellow, sparse. Uncus, seen ventrally, bifid. ♂ upf brands as *typhon*.

dolor nov: ♂ Colombia, Cauca, Juntas: M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia (Cauca. R. Dagua). 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 5 ♀ Paramba. 1 ♂ Peru (Chambireyacu).

3a (2). Unh scaling dark ochreous as in *ina*. Uncus trifid.
3 (4). ♂ upf slender brand against cubitus between veins 3 and 2 and a short brand under origin of vein 2.

typhon Godman 1901: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M.: genitalia figured.
B.M. 4 ♂ Guatemala.

4 (3). ♂ upf no brands. Otherwise as *typhon*.

purus Bell 1940: ♂ Peru, R. Santiago: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

J.9. PANCA Evans (p. 84): type *subpunctuli* Hayward: fixed by author.

Antennae half costa: shaft chequered: club long, $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft: nudum 0/11. Palpi slender: third segment long. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a small dark brand over the origin of vein 2.

Single species. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, light brown, whitish at apex F and, in ♀, along costa: cilia white. Upf in ♀ whitish spots in spaces 2 and 3. Below, grey, dark brown above dorsum F. Unh with minute black discal spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6.

subpunctuli Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Argentine.

J.10. SODALIA Evans (p. 85): type *sodalis* Butler: fixed by author.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft chequered and yellow under base of club: club slender = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: apiculus obtuse, nudum 2/10. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment cylindrical, slender, protruding. Mid tibiae with a few spines. ♂ upf with a widening brand against the cubitus between veins 3 and 2 and a short bar under vein 2. Genitalia unlike any other in respect of the uncus and gnathos viewed ventrally: both are divided into two widely separated branches, forming the sides of a square. All the species are plain dark brown above: the unh is more or less marked.

1 (2a). Unh with conspicuous white spots. ♂ F 14 mm. Unf costa and apex dull dark ferruginous, unmarked. Unh dark ferruginous, except for the brown abdominal fold: conspicuous large quadrate white discal spot in spaces 4–5: small white spots nearer termen in spaces 2 and 3: sometimes a spot before end of cell and an irregular dash across space 1c midway between the cell and the discal spots. Palpi brown and yellow. H termen convex and tornus rounded.

dimassa Hewitson 1876: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *argyrospila* Mabille 1876: ♂ Pará.

gabinus Plötz 1882: Rio. Fig Seitz.
purgis Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.
B.M. 15 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. São Paulo. Santa Catharina). 2 ♂ Argentine.

2a (1). Unh without conspicuous white spots.
2 (3). Unh with small faint whitish spots at end cell and on disc from space 2 to space 6. H termen convex and tornus rounded as in *dimassa*. ♂ F 14 mm.

sodalis Butler 1877: ♂ Amazons: type B.M.
Synonyms. *huaynai* Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: genitalia figured.
saramaca Williams & Bell 1931: ♂ Dutch Guiana: ♂ and genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Trinidad. 6 ♂ Br Guiana. 5 ♂ Surinam. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 29 ♂ 6 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Cachabe). 11 ♂ 5 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos–Pará).

3 (2). Unh with small yellow discal spots in spaces 2–6. Unf sometimes yellow spots in spaces 3 and 6. H more produced and termen nearly straight. ♂ F 13 mm.

coler Schaus 1902: ♂ Novo Friborgo. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 7 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Rio. Paraná). 7 ♂ Paraguay. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine.

J.11. MNESTHEUS Godman 1901: type *ittona* Butler: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than half costa: shaft minutely white chequered and whitish under club: nudum 0/12. Palpi slender: third segment long and thin. Mid tibiae with a few long spines. ♂ upf small compact brand over base of vein 3. Upf with hyaline white spots in spaces 2 and 3 and sometimes 7: yellowish streak or spot in space 1b, which is absent unf. ♂ F 13–15 mm.

1 (2. 3). Unh mostly silvery-white: basal fifth dark brown, outwardly reddish edged and some reddish scaling at base costa: abdominal fold dark brown, whence there is a large dark discal area, reddish edged from end cell and vein 6 and meeting the termen mid space 1c: there may be reddish spots in spaces 2 and 3 on the dark area: basal $\frac{2}{3}$ space 1a silvery.

ittona Butler 1870: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Godman & Salvin ♂, genitalia, venation: Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 8 ♂ Venezuela. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba. Yanguillo). 2 ♂ Peru (Oxapampa). 3 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba).

2 (1. 3). Unh basal fifth dark brown: central third silvery white band from costa to mid space 1c and end cell: outer half of wing dark brown.

damma nov: ♀ Ecuador, Balzapamba: M. de Mathan. type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♀ type loc.

3 (1. 2). Unh entirely dark brown except for a slender white line along vein 1b.

servilius Möschler 1882: Surinam. Fig Seitz.
B.M. None.

J.12. ARTINES Godman 1901: type *aquilina* Plötz: fixed by author as *aepitus* Geyer, but his description applies to *aquilina*.

Antennae long $\frac{8}{13}$ costa: shaft plain, whitish under base of club: club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, obtuse at thickest point, nudum 12 segments. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment long and thin, sharply pointed. Mid tibiae smooth. Wings rounded. ♂ upf brand may be present. Uncus undivided, gnathos divided: aedoeagus with an accessory process. Unh variegated.

1a (5a). Upf conspicuous hyaline white spots in spaces 2 and 3.
1b (4). Unh no conspicuous double shining blue spot before end of cell.
1 (2a). ♂ upf no brand. Unf generally with a conspicuous subtornal pale area. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf rarely a dot in space 1b, may be a spot in space 6. Unf costa and veins at apex olive: 3 apical bluish-white spots, beyond which there is a broad violet band from space 4 to space 9,

followed by a narrow dark band divided by pale veins, then a narrow violet band along the termen from space 7 to space 2 or 3, before the dark terminal line. Unh with a conspicuous peacock eye centred round a large quadrate black spot at base of spaces 4 and 5, which is inwardly edged by a narrow whitish bar and outwardly surrounded by a curved row of black-edged, bluish-white spots in spaces 1c–7, which in turn are inwardly and outwardly edged with yellow: along termen there is a violet band from space 2 to space 7 inwardly and outwardly edged dark brown: dorsal and basal part of wing with olive-grey scaling.

aepitus Geyer 1832: "Java": figured. Figs by Godman & Salvin and Seitz are of *aquilina*.

Synonym. *atizies* Godman 1901: ♂ Br Guiana: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

B.M. 3 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 39 ♂ 19 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (La Chima. Paramba). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Moyabamba. Tarapote). 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca–Pará). 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo).

2a (1). ♂ upf with an angled brand over origin vein 2. Unf no conspicuous subtornal pale area.

2 (3). Unh the dark line outwardly bordering the yellow edging to the peacock eye regular and continuous, as in *aepitus*. ♂ F 15 mm. Except as specified, like *aepitus*.

focus nov: ♂ Roraima, Br Guiana: H. Whitely: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Amazons (Santarem. Pará). 1 ♀ Pernambuco.

3 (2). Unh the dark line outwardly bordering the yellow edging to the peacock eye is irregular and macular. Cilia usually chequered. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf no apical spots. Unf like *aepitus*, but the 2–4 apical spots are violet, the veins at the apex are not pale and there is no pale area in space 1b. Unh the black centre of the peacock eye is much smaller and the markings much more irregular: discal band is violet like the submarginal band, wider and confluent: dark band beyond is broken into lunules.

aquilina Plötz 1883: ♂ ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin as *aepitus*, venation and genitalia: Seitz pl 190a upperside is correct, but not the underside which is figured correctly for *aquilina* as *aepitus*.
Synonym. *barbara* Weeks 1902: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906. *tertius* Strand 1920: Brazil.
B.M. 1 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Peru (Yahuarmayo). 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Minas Geraes. 20 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Rio. Espirito Santo. Theresopolis. Santa Catharina).

4 (1b). Unh with shining light blue spots, black edged, on a brown ground: central from space 1c across cell to base of space 7: discal row from space 1c to space 7: the rows separated by a yellow area and the veins yellowish: violet-grey band before the terminal black line. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf dark brown: white hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3, sometimes 6, rarely 4, 5 and 7: may be yellowish opaque spot in space 1b. Unf dark brown, dorsum broadly paler, but no spot in space 1b: costa broadly pale brown, veins at apex yellowish: hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3 and maybe in 4 and 5: violet-white apical spots in spaces 6–8, which may be hyaline, outwardly edged by dark spots extending to spaces 5 and 4, where they may have violet-white centres: a postdiscal black band between violet-grey bands: a black terminal line. Looks like an intermediate between *Phanes aletes* and *rezia*, but the palpi and genitalia appertain to *Artines*. ♂ brand upf as in *aquilina*.
trogon nov: ♂ Merida, Venezuela: type B.M. Fig in Seitz as *rezia*.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 10 ♂ 5 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Bolivia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Pebas. Santarem).

5a (1a). Upf without conspicuous hyaline white spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unh no peacock eye. ♂ upf no brand.
5 (6. 7). Unh grey with a postdiscal row of grey-centred black spots in spaces 1c–7, inwardly the spots in spaces 3 and 6 are black: between the postdiscal spots and the base there are 3 narrow brown lines from space 1c to space 7. ♂ F 13 mm. Upf brown with some dull yellow scaling: faint indications of discal and apical spots: small dark

circular brand over origin of vein 2. Unf brown: costa, cell and apex with greyish ochreous scaling: before apex an inner and an outer row of black ringed greyish-ochreous spots, the inner spots rectangular, outer spots circular: inner band ends in space 3 with a long spot overlapping the outer band: faint discal spots in spaces 2 and 3: space 1b unmarked brown. Bears a close resemblance to *Zopyrion satyrina.*

satyr nov: ♂ São Paulo: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

6 (5. 7). Unh ochreous-brown with a white dot in cell and a discal row between spaces 1c and 7. ♂ F 12½ mm. Above, black, apex F conspicuously white. Unf ochreous-brown: discal row of small white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8, followed by a row of small black spots half-way to termen.

acroleuca Plötz 1884: Brazil. Fig Seitz.
B.M. None.

7 (5. 6). Unh dark brown, veins yellow: shining violet-blue spots, double before end cell, in space 1c nearer base, discal row in spaces 1c–7, followed by a submarginal row as on unf. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf dark brown: sparse yellow scaling at apex and small insignificant spots of yellow scales in spaces 2 and 3 and maybe also in spaces 4, 5, 6–8. Unf dark brown, broadly paler along dorsum: veins at apex yellow: small whitish spots in spaces 2 and 3: straight row of violet-white spots in spaces 5–6: narrow violet-white dashes at margin between the yellow veins, just before the black terminal line.

fosca nov: ♂ St Paulo d'Olivenca: M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Type. Ega. Santarem).

J.13. AECAS Hemming 1939: type *aecas* Stoll: fixed by author.

Synonym. *Flaccilla* Godman 1902: type *aecas* Stoll: fixed by author: homonym of *Flacilla* Koken 1896.

Antennae 9/16 costa: shaft minutely white chequered and white under base of club: club ⅕ shaft, slender: apiculus obtuse from beginning of nudum of 12 segments. Palpi slender:

third segment long, conical, pointed. Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf with long, narrow brands, against cubitus between veins 2 and 3, over and under vein 2 and over vein 1.

Single species. ♂ F 18 mm. Above, silky brown. Upf opaque yellow spot in space 1b, hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 2 in cell. Unf costa and apex violet-blue: veins yellowish-white: spot in space 1b white. Unh violet-blue, except for the brown abdominal fold, veins yellowish-white: faint whitish discal spots from space 1c to space 6 and a similar row before the black terminal line.

aecas Stoll 1781: Surinam: figured. Fig Hewitson 1871: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

Synonym. *amana* Hewitson 1866: ♀ Pará: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 12 ♂ 9 ♀ Trinidad. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Amazons (Tonantins to Pará). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo).

J.14. MNASEAS Godman 1901: type *bicolor* Mabille: fixed by author.

Antennae half costa: shaft more or less chequered, yellow under club: nudum 3/10. Palpi slender, third segment long, thin, pointed. Mid tibiae spined. Wings broad, rounded. ♂ upf slender grey stigma from vein 1 to base vein 3, lower part typically consisting of dots over vein 1 and under vein 2. Genitalia like *Corticea*.

1 (2). Unh no white spots.

bicolor. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 13 mm. Brown, with dull ochreous hairs basally. Below, unmarked; costa and apex F and all H with dull ochreous scaling.

Sub-sp. **bicolor** Mabille 1889: Honduras: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

B.M. 2 ♂ Mexico. 2 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Panama.

(b). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf ♂ central part of stigma absent. Below, uniform dark brown, the ochreous scaling absent or vestigial.

Sub-sp. **macia** nov: ♂ Colombia, Rio Magdalena: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Cachabe).
(c). ♂ F 15 mm. Upf may have spots of dull ochreous scales in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7. Unf dark brown, dark ochreous scaling along costa and at apex: yellow scaled spots in spaces 2–7: paler in space 1b. Unh dark ochreous brown: discal yellow spots in spaces 2–6, more or less suffused. Guiana specimens are intermediate to *macia*.

Sub-sp. **inca** Bell 1930: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 9 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo).

2 (1). Unh 2 oblique snow-white spots in spaces 6 and 7, near apex: dorsum to vein 2 grey. Elsewhere above and below, plain brown, unmarked. ♂ F 12 mm.

bias Plötz 1882: S. America: copy of MS fig in B.M.
B.M. None.

J.15. GALLIO Evans (p. 85): type *gallio* Mabille: fixed by author.

Antennae half costa: shaft plain, yellow under club, which $= \frac{1}{4}$ shaft: nudum 0/10. Palpi slender; third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae with a few spines. ♂ without secondary sexual characters. Uncus very broad. The facies and the form of genitalia separate the genus from its allies.

Single species. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, dark brown, head with golden hairs: cilia dusky. Upf with faint small spots formed of yellow scales in spaces 2–8 and an upper cell spot. Unf paler brown, pale area mid space 1b: discal spots as on upf and in spaces 9 and 10: zigzag yellow line before termen, with an inward dash in each space from space 2 to space 8. Unh purple, abdominal fold brown: yellow spot before end cell and a curved discal row in spaces 1c–7: as on unf, a submarginal zigzag line with inward dashes, ending in a large spot in space 1c: sparse yellow scaling on the abdominal fold. Palpi yellow and brown.

gallio Mabille 1904: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.
B.M. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Petropolis. Novo Friborgo).

J.16. METHION Godman 1900: type *melas* Godman: sole species included.

Antennae rather longer than half costa: shaft chequered, yellow under club, which is $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: nudum 0/10. Palpi slender: third segment short, stout. Hind tibiae, upper spurs reduced: mid tibiae smooth. No secondary sexual characters. Uncus undivided, tapered to a point: gnathos absent.

Single species. ♂ F 15 mm. Above, plain dark brown, cilia concolorous. Unf dark brown, paler dorsally, costa and apex dark ferruginous. Unh dark ferruginous, except for the brown abdominal fold. Palpi yellow and brown.

melas Godman 1900: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico (Orizaba). 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala.

J.17. THARGELLA Godman 1900: type *caura* Plötz: fixed by author as *fuliginosa* Godman, which is a synonym of *caura*.

Antennae $\frac{9}{15}$ costa: shaft plain, yellowish under club: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, slender: apiculus obtuse, nudum 2/10. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae smooth. Wings square: costa F highly arched and costa hardly longer than dorsum. No secondary sexual characters, other than a fringe uph along vein 1b.

Single species. ♂ F 14 mm. Above, unmarked dark brown: some yellow hairs on head. Palpi yellow and brown.

caura. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unf chocolate, conspicuously paler along dorsum, below vein 2. Unh chocolate, abdominal fold brown.

Sub-sp. **caura** Plötz 1882: Surinam. Fig Seitz: figs by Hayward 1951 are of *occulta*.

Synonyms. *lepte* Mabille 1883: ♀ Pará: type B.M.

fuliginosa Godman 1900: ♂ Nicaragua: type B.M.: figured, venation and genitalia.

sipariana Kaye 1924: ♀ Trinidad.

B.M. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♀ Venezuela. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana.

1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Amazons (Nauta to Pará). 1 ♂ Bahia.

(b). ♂ unf paler at apex and less paler along dorsum: unh outwardly paler. ♀ unf apex broadly violet scaled: unh broadly violet scaled along termen, also from dorsum to mid cell and vein 2.

Sub-sp. **occulta** Schaus 1902: ♂ Rio. Fig as *caura* by Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *violacea* Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo). 2 ♂ Paraguay.

J.18. VENAS Evans (p. 86): type *evans* Butler: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{9}{15}$ costa: shaft plain, yellow under club, which $= \frac{1}{5}$ shaft: nudum 0/11. Palpi slender: third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae with a few spines. ♂ uph an inconspicuous recumbent hair tuft along space 1b. Genitalia of ♂ with a peculiar forked aedoeagus.

The two species included fly together and have similar genitalia. It is possible that they may prove to be seasonal forms of one species.

1 (2). ♂ F 16 mm. F produced: above, unmarked. Unf apex and all unh purple, veins obscurely paler, yellowish. Unf irregular small pale discal area in space 1b and faint small pale spots in spaces 2–7 (absent in ♀). Unh similar small spots in spaces 1c–7. ♀ (type) small, F 13 mm. Sides of palpi and cheeks ochreous.

evans Butler 1877: ♀ Rio Trombetas, Amazons: type B.M. B.M. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Peru (R. Maranon. Yahuas). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons (Pebas. St Paulo d'Olivenca. R. Trombetas).

2 (1). ♂ F 14 mm. F apex rounded: upf may have white, sub-hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7. Unf apex and all unh shining blue with conspicuously pale veins. Unf outer half of spaces 1a and 1b entirely clear white and white discal spots in spaces 2–8. Unh spots in spaces 1c–7. ♀ smaller and markings more or less reduced, but always has pale spots in spaces 2 and 3 unf.

caerulans Mabille 1878: ♀ Pará: type B.M.
Synonym. *scheria* Plötz 1884: ♂ Pará. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♀ Ecuador. 3 ♂ Peru (R. Maranon. Iquitos. Chambireyacu). 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca to Pará).

J.19. PAMBA Evans (p. 86): type *pamba* nov: fixed by author.

Antennae $8\frac{1}{2}/14$ costa: shaft minutely chequered, yellow under club: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: apiculus obtuse, nudum 11. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a narrow, dark tripartite stigma from under origin vein 3 to mid vein 1.

Single species. ♂ F 14 mm. Above, dark brown with some sparse greenish-ochreous scaling: upf unmarked: uph with a yellow subtornal area (2 mm. wide) from mid space 1b to vein 2, greenish-ochreous hairs on dorsal half of wing. Unf brown: sparse greenish-ochreous scaling along costa and at apex: small shining silvery spots in spaces 6–8: broadly (2 mm.) paler along termen to vein 2 and 3 from apex. Unh brown: pale yellow discal band (2 mm. wide) from vein 1b to vein 6, running to termen in space 1c and along it to tornus: irregular dark spots before outer edge of band in spaces 2–5: sparse greenish-ochreous scaling over wing, except on abdominal fold: faint yellow spot before middle of space 6. Palpi yellowish-brown.

pamba nov: ♂ Ecuador, Balzapamba, Bolivar: M. de Mathan, April 1894.
B.M. 6 ♂ type loc.

J.20. SABINA Evans (p. 86): type *sabina* Plötz: fixed by author.

General appearance, antennae, palpi and legs as in *Phanes*. Differs in vein 2 F being much nearer to the base than to vein 3: absence of the median veinlet to base of vein 3: brands upf, which consist of 3 short, equal grey bars, one above the other, over and under vein 2 and over vein 1.

Single species. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2 and 3: ♀ also in spaces 1b and 6. Unf dark brown; costa ochreous-brown, white streak at base: triangular white area on termen: cilia black chequered: large white discal area in space 1b. Unh white with sparse ochreous-brown shading, becoming denser along costa: conspicuous ochreous-brown double spot about base of space 2, extending into spaces 1c and 3: cilia white.

sabina Plötz 1883: ♂ Brazil. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *nux* Schaus 1902: ♀ Novo Friborgo.
B.M. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo).

J.21. REPENS Evans (p. 86): type *repens* nov: fixed by author.

Antennae, palpi, legs as *Phanes*. Differs in the absence of the median veinlet to base of vein 3 and in the form of the brands in the ♂ upf, which consist of a long brand from below the origin of vein 3 to above the origin of vein 2, where it is sagittate, and a long brand under vein 2. ♂ F 14 mm.

1 (2). ♂ F vein 2 arising much nearer to the base than to the origin of vein 3. Above, unmarked dark brown, except for a small hyaline white streak in space 2 F and a dot in space 3. Below, brown. Unh with a faint purple wash and very sparse ochreous scaling, forming small discal spots in spaces 2–6 and at end cell. Antennae yellow under base club. Palpi ochreous and brown. Resembles species in the genera *Styrioides* and *Enosis*.

repens nov: ♂ Santa Catharina: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Santa Catharina. 2 ♂ Paraguay.

2 (1). ♂ F vein 2 arising nearer to vein 3 than to the base. Above and below, unmarked dark brown: cilia sordid grey. Unf obscure ochreous scaling and very faint whitish spots in spaces 3 and 6. Unh with obscure ochreous scaling. Antennae chequered white and whitish under club. Palpi grey and brown.

repta nov: ♂ Guadalajara, Mexico, Schaus: Sept 1896: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.

J.22. LUCIDA Evans (p. 86): type *lucia* Capronnier: fixed by author.

Antennae long, 8/12 costa: shaft faintly chequered, white under club: club, obtuse, nudum 0/11. Palpi slender, third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae with a few long spines. Wing not produced. Resembles *Phanes* but above plain or with faint pale spots and uncus broad-ended. ♂ upf generally with an angular brand over origin of vein 2.

I (2a). Unf costa not ferruginous. ♂ F 13 mm.
lucia. 4 sub-species.
(a). Upf ♂ no brand. Unh overlaid grey scaling, discal and submarginal bands violet-grey. Unf subapical and apical white-scaled areas coalesced: no submarginal violet spot in space 3.
Sub-sp. **oebasus** Godman 1900: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 15 ♂ 6 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba. Chimbo. R. Pastaza).
(b). Upf ♂ small brand. Unh basal half overlaid grey scaling obscuring the markings: broad, dark-edged, discal band with ferruginous scaling and the submarginal band more or less ferruginous. Unf at apex with ferruginous scaling between the violet-white apical and subapical spots: no violet submarginal spot in space 3.
Sub-sp. **scopas** Mabille 1891: ♂ Merida: MS fig of type in B.M.
Synonym. *melitaea* Draudt 1924: Colombia: figured.
B.M. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia (Mt Tolima). 1 ♂ Venezuela.
(c). Unh like *oebasus*. Upf small brand, as *scopas*.
Sub-sp. **leopardus** Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
B.M. 7 ♂ Peru (R. Tabaconas. Amazonas. Marcapata. Uruhasi). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Yungas and La Paz).
(d). ♂ upf comparatively large brand. Upf faint pale spots in spaces 1b–8. Unf dark brown: whitish patch mid costa and yellowish dashes above ends of veins 8, 9 and 10: conjoined violet-white subapical spots in spaces 6–9 and at apex in spaces 6 and 7: area between these spots ferruginous to space 4, darkening outwardly: violet-white spot before termen in space 3: faint pale discal spots in spaces

2–5. Unh very variegated dark brown with irregular broken basal, central and discal violet bands, sparsely strewn with black scales: yellowish-brown large spot at base of spaces 4 and 5 between the central and discal violet bands.

Sub-sp. **lucia** Capronnier 1874: ♂ Theresopolis: figured. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951 ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 15 ♂ 13 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Rio. Novo Friborgo. Theresopolis. Rio Grande. Petropolis).

2a (1). Unf costa ferruginous. ♂ upf with brand.
2 (3a). Unf with a white-scaled area mid costa. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, unmarked. Unf white dashes at ends of veins 8–11: narrow oblique white bar from before end of vein 10 to vein 6: white-scaled area below apex along termen to mid space 4, where it is broadest. Unh dark ferruginous, except for brown abdominal fold: double light ferruginous spot base costa and a similar spot mid space 7: grey scaling at base of space 1c and adjoining half of cell, running through to space 1a: broad discal and submarginal bands, meeting on vein 6. Cilia whitish at tornus F, apex and tornus H.

ranesus Schaus 1902: Paraná. Fig of genitalia by Bell 1930.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Mexico". 14 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná).

3a (2). Unf no white-scaled area mid costa.
3 (4a). Unf white dashes at ends of veins 8–11. ♂ F 14 mm.: very like *ranesus*. Unf the oblique bar from before end of vein 10 is reduced to a double spot in space 9: portion of white area against termen below apex in spaces 4 and 5 is separated from termen by its own width. Unh no light ferruginous spots base costa or mid space 7: the broad discal and submarginal bands as in *ranesus*, but there is a third inner narrow band round a yellowish spot beyond end cell, the lower part of which band in spaces 1c–3 is grey scaled and the upper part in spaces 5–7 is dark brown.

rogan nov: ♂ São Paulo, Alto de Sierra: April 1925: R. Spitz: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

4a (3). Unf no white dashes at ends of veins 8–11.

4 (5). Unf with 1–3 increasing violet-grey sub-apical spots in spaces 6–8: sparse grey scaling along termen below apex to vein 3 or 2: dark spots along termen and 1 mm. inwards another row of dark spots to vein 3 or 4. Unh discal and submarginal grey scaled bands as in *ranesus*, bordered at termen by a row of black spots: on the ferruginous inner part of wing, a grey-scaled area before end cell, extending through base of space 2 across space 1c: a pale area base space 7 and a large quadrate similar area beyond end cell in spaces 6 and 7. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf faint spots.

schmithi Bell 1930: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured. B.M. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Caraca. Paraná. Santa Catharina).

5 (4). Unf no apical spots: violet scaling below apex along termen, bordered inwardly and outwardly by dark spots. Unh ferruginous: irregular paler area at base: broad pale ferruginous discal band space 1c to space 7, violet at lower end, outwardly bordered by 2 irregular ferruginous lines, beyond which to termen there is a violet band. Upf faint traces of spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8. ♂ F 18 mm.

bocus Bell 1947: ♂ Itatiaya Mts, Rio: genialia figured. B.M. 1 ♂ Rio.

J.23. PHANES Godman 1901: type *aletes* Geyer: fixed by author as *justinianus* Latreille, which species was considered wrongly to be synonymous with *aletes*, whereon the description of the genus was based.

Synonyms. *Phanis* Godman 1901, found to be a homonym by Fairmaire 1893 and replaced by *Phanes*.

Tarmia Lindsey 1925: type *monastica* Lindsey fixed by author.

Antennae > ½ costa: club ⅕ shaft: nudum 0/11. Palpi slender, third segment short, stout, conical. Mid tibiae spined. F with a well-developed median veinlet from mid cell to origin vein 3: the "recurrent vein" of Lindsey 1925. ♂ upf with a small sagittate brand over origin vein 2.

1a (7). Upf with hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3.

1b (3a). Unh with a central yellow area.

1 (2). Unh veins not yellowish. Upf hyaline white spots

in spaces 2 and 3 and irregular in 6–7 or 8: an opaque yellow spot over mid vein 1. Uph often traces of elongate yellow spots in spaces 3, 4 and 5. Unf dark brown: spots as upf, but there is an upper and a lower spot in space 1b: costa and apex violet-blue, divided centrally by a macular dark band. Unh mostly violet-blue except for the brown abdominal fold: central yellow area, just beyond end cell, outwardly edged by an irregular dark line from space 1c to space 7, beyond which there is a broad macular violet-blue band, separated from the violet-blue border by a narrow dark macular band: usually there is a conspicuous round dark spot at upper end of cell.

aletes Geyer 1832: ♂ Brazil: figured. Fig as *justinianus* by Godman & Salvin and Seitz: figs by Hayward 1951 = *almoda*.

B.M. 9 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 19 ♂ Trinidad. 3 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 11 ♂ 6 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 4 ♂ Peru (Tarapote. Le Merced. Chambireyacu). 12 ♂ 4 ♀ Amazons (Ucayali–Pará). 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Bahia. 6 ♂ Minas Geraes. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Novo Friborgo). 1 ♀ "St Domingo" (ex coll Adams).

2 (1). Unh veins yellowish. Above, as *aletes*: also unf except that the dark band in the middle of the violet apex is divided into elongate spots by yellow veins. Unh a dark spot across cell, inward from which runs a violet-blue streak to base cell and outward there is a yellow area at bases of spaces 4 and 5: a discal band from space 1c to space 7 of elongate violet-blue spots followed by a narrow band of dark spots and then triangular violet-blue spots along the terminal dark line: a more or less continuous violet-blue streak along the middle of space 7 from base to termen.

almoda Hewitson 1866: ♀ ? loc. Fig Hewitson 1871: Seitz: as *aletes* by Hayward 1951.

B.M. 16 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (La Merced. Chaquimayo). 1 ♀ Amazons (Tapajos). 4 ♂ Minas Geraes. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo).

3a (1b). Unh no central yellow area.

3b (5a). F with apical spots.

3 (4). Unh costal $\frac{1}{4}$–$\frac{3}{4}$ white or violet-white. Above, as *aletes*. Unf with more or less violet-white scaling along the costa and apex, sometimes enclosing dark spots before some whitish scaling below apex: may be no spot in space 1b. Unh varies between a dark (typical) form with the basal half violet-white and the outer half dark brown beyond a conspicuous black spot at end of cell: to a pale form with most of the wing white, a black dot at end of cell, a broad discal white band, edged on both sides by dark spots, beyond which the area to the terminal dark line is shaded brown.

abaris Mabille 1891: ♂ Porto Cabello: MS figure by Mabille in B.M.

Synonym. *farinosa* Draudt 1924: Colombia: figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ 9 ♀ Ecuador (Rio Upano. Chimbo. Balzapamba).

4 (3). Unh uniform brown with violet-blue markings and dark spots. Above, as *aletes*. Unf violet along costa and at apex beyond the hyaline spots to the termen, crossed centrally by dark spots. Unh brown with irregular basal, discal and submarginal violet bands, black edged and with black spots between the bands, comprising a large black spot before end of cell, a spot near base of space 7 and a discal row from space 1c to space 7.

rezia Plötz 1883: Brazil: copy of Plötz's MS fig 466 in B.M. Fig in Seitz is of *Artines trogon*.

Synonym. *metanira* Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil.

B.M. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Espirito Santo. Petropolis). 1 ♂ Paraguay.

5a (3b). F no apical spots.

5 (6). Unh ferruginous with a discal row of fulvous scaled spots, which may be absent. ♂ F 14 mm.

hoffmanni Bell 1940: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured.

B.M. None.

6 (5). Unh brown with a purple wash, unmarked: apex unf similar. ♂ F 16 mm.

espa nov: ♂ Corcovado: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

7 (1a). Above, unmarked, grey-brown with a brassy lustre. Below, grey-brown. Unf apex tawny scaled, 2 black apical dots, lower with some blue scales. Unh tawny, 4 pale blue discal spots, at the outer end of each a black dot.
monastica Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru, Huacapistana, Rio Tarma: figured ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. None.

J.24. VIDIUS Evans (p. 87): *vidius* Mabille: fixed by author.

A somewhat miscellaneous assemblage of species differing structurally from *Cymaenes* in having the antennae < ½ costa F: nudum 2/8–3/8: club ⅓ shaft.

1a (7a). F no hyaline spots.
1b (3a). Unh uniform, markings absent or faint.
1 (2). Below, chocolate: very faint discal spots of yellowish scales in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 F and 2–6 H. Tip of cuiller rounded. ♂ F 11 mm. Antennal club white below, and shaft white chequered, as in all species of genus.
fido nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: 950 metres, Feb 1913: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Paraná.

2 (1). Below, ochreous-brown: unmarked. Above, shining silky brown. Tip of cuiller sharply pointed. ♂ F 13 mm.
nappa nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

3a (1b). Unh spotted or variegated.
3b (5a). Unh with black spots.
3 (4). Upf unmarked brown. ♂ F 12 mm. Below, rather pale ochreous-brown. Unf a small black spot near termen in space 3, whence spring two divergent rows of small black spots to space 7. Unh numerous black spots, some faint or missing: double spot mid cell and a spot below it in space 1c: curved row of dots beyond end cell, followed by a discal row, whereof those in spaces 2 and 3 are larger

and that in space 6 larger still: submarginal lunular row in spaces 2–6.

mictra nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraná.

4 (3). Upf faint continuous row of small yellowish discal spots in spaces 2–7. ♂ F 14 mm. Below, paler brown, may be yellowish-brown. Unf with discal spots as on unf, outwardly edged by more or less conspicuous black spots. Unh a similar discal band as on unf and a black edged pale spot before end cell: very variable, the black spots may be large or vestigial.

anna Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
Synonyms. *errator* Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
pupillatus Mabille 1904: ♂ S. America: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
arcas Draudt 1925: Bolivia: figured.
larseni Jorgensen 1935: ♂ Paraguay: figured.
B.M. 3 ♂ Venezuela. 8 ♂ Bolivia.

5a (3b). Unh variegated: no black spots.
5 (6). Unh a broad central dark brown band from mid vein 1b to vein 6 beyond end cell, where it forks, a branch to apex and a branch to mid costa: base cell dark brown and rest of wing violet-grey. Upf dark brown with very faint pale discal spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6–8. Unf as upf, but also a faint pale upper cell spot and a broad violet-grey band along termen from apex to space 2. ♂ F 11 mm.

vidius Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil, Rio Grande: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraná. 1 ♀ São Paulo. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Rio Grande. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

6 (5). Unh ferruginous with pale veins and a whitish streak from upper part mid cell under vein 6 to termen: veins pale: abdominal fold dark brown. Above, shining brown, unmarked, cilia grey. Unf dark brown, costa and apex ferruginous, veins pale. ♂ F. 15 mm.

perigenes Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Colombia.

7a (1a). Upf with hyaline white spots.
7b (9a). Unh with sharply marked white discal spots.
7 (8). Cilia conspicuously chequered. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf dark brown, small white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and upper part of cell. Below, dark brown, rather sparse grey scaling at apex F and on H: dark line along termen before the chequered cilia. Unf faint double whitish spot in space 1b. Unh white spots, before end cell, discal in spaces 1b (shifted in), 2, 3, 4 (shifted in), 5, 6, mid and base 7.

tinta nov: ♂ Goyaz, Leop–Bulhoes; R. Spitz: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

8 (7). Cilia not chequered. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf small spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and upper cell. Below, paler brown, darker on dorsal half F: black terminal line, broken at each vein and enlarged into a spot in spaces 4–5 H: small discal white spots H in spaces 1c–6, irregular as in *tinta*.

nostra nov: ♂ Santarem: Bates: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Santarem. 1 ♂ Pará.

9a (7b). Unh with a few central dark spots.
9 (10). Below, apex and costa F and all H violet-grey: 2 rows of small dark spots unh, inner row beyond end cell in spaces 1c, 4–5, 7 and discal row in spaces 2, 3 and 6. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf small white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8, 2 in cell. Unf dorsum rather paler, unmarked. Identification uncertain.

tesera Schaus 1902: ♂ Rio. Fig by Hayward 1934 = *Monca ornata* and by Hayward 1951 = *Monca branca*.
B.M. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso.

10 (9). Below, apex and costa F and all H pale yellowish-brown, mottled: dark spots unh as in *tesera* but none at end cell in spaces 4–5. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf rather large hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3, small 6–8: opaque spot in space 1b. Unf large yellowish-white discal area in space 1b: faint double spot in spaces 4–5, mid discal spots and termen.

laska nov: ♂ Chapada, Matto Grosso: H. H. Smith: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

J.25. MONCA Evans (p. 87): type *telata* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author.

Antennae half costa: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: nudum 2/8. Palpi and venation as *Cymaenes*. No secondary sexual characters. Facies characterised by the presence on F of an apical spot in space 9 and a spot mid-costa in space 10: and on unh by a broad central and discal pale area.

1a (3a). Cuiller tip pointed.

1 (2). Cuiller with a pointed nose on the dorsal side.

telata. 3 sub-species.

(a). Cuiller slender, tip longer than nose. ♂ F 11 mm. Upf spots white, small and few, generally only dots in spaces 2, 3, 7 and 8. Unf costa ferruginous: upper half termen lilac: small white spots in spaces 2, 3, 7, 8 and 9 at apex, 10 and 11 mid costa. Unh ferruginous: central, discal and submarginal bands lilac and lilac in space 1a.

Sub-sp. **tyrtaeus** Plötz 1883: "Laguayra": copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia as *telata*: Seitz as *telata*: Bell 1941, genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♂ = *penda*, genitalia = *tyrtaeus*.

B.M. 6 ♂ 5 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ruatan Is. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia.

(b). Cuiller triangular, broad, nose = tip. ♂ F 10 mm. Upf spots yellow, conspicuous, in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 over an upper cell spot. Unh as *tyrtaeus* but central band paler.

Sub-sp. **telata** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Figs by Godman & Salvin and Seitz are of *tyrtaeus*: genitalia fig by Bell 1941.

Synonyms. *apellus* Plötz 1883: specimen in B.M. from Venezuela: may be Herrich-Schäffer's type.

elides Weeks 1909: Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1911.

B.M. 4 ♂ Colombia (L. Sapatoza). 17 ♂ 9 ♀ Venezuela. 3 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Tobago. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Santarem.

(c). Cuiller as *telata*, broader, nose > tip. ♂ F 12 mm. Like *tyrtaeus* but upf only marked with the apical spots in spaces 7–9. Below, as *tyrtaeus*: unf with whitish spots in spaces 7–9 at apex, and 10–11 mid costa.

Sub-sp. **penda** nov: ♂ Pena, Branca, Brazil: H. H. Smith: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ type loc.

2 (1). Cuiller without a pointed nose. ♂ F 12 mm. Exactly like *penda* but upf and unf with small white spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unf faint upper cell spot.
branca nov: ♂ Pena Branca, Brazil: H. H. Smith: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia, as *tesera* Schaus.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso (Chapada). 1 ♂ Argentine.

3a (1a). Cuiller tip rounded.
3 (4). Upf with conspicuous spots, more numerous than in *telata*, in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–9 apical, 10 over 2 cell spots. Below, generally as *telata*. ♂ F 13 mm.
ornata Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1934 as *tesera*: 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 11 ♂ 7 ♀ Argentine (La Rioja. Tucuman).

4 (3). Upf plain or with few small white spots, up to dots in spaces 3 and 6–9 and an upper cell spot. Below, almost plain brown, but unf costa obscurely dull ferruginous and unh the broad central and discal paler areas are faintly indicated. Unf spotting as upf, generally the spot in space 10 is present. Antennae conspicuously white chequered and basal half of club is white. ♂ F 13 mm.
jera Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico type B.M.: ♂ and genitalia figured, but the figure of the ♂ is faulty in showing spots in spaces 4 and 5 and not in space 10. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero).

J.26. NASTRA Evans (p. 87): type *l'herminieri* Latreille: fixed by author.

Differs from *Cymaenes* in having a longer club to the antennae = $\frac{1}{3}$ instead of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the shaft. Markings on upf and unh generally insignificant or absent.

1a (9a). Cheeks against first segment of palpi white.
1b (6a). Upf discal spots faint or absent.
1c (5). Unh without discal spots.
1 (2a). Unf without discal spots: may be present upf.

Below, apex and costa F and all unh yellowish-brown, with paler veins. ♂ F 12 mm.

l'herminieri Latreille 1824: Carolina. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, Bell & Williams.
Synonym. *fusca* Grote & Robinson 1867: ♂ Georgia.
B.M. 7 ♂ 4 ♀. New Jersey. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ New York. 2 ♂ 4 ♀ Washington. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Georgia. 1 ♂ Ohio. 1 ♂ Alabama. 12 ♂ 13 ♀ Florida.

2a (1). Unf with more or less well-marked discal spots: faint discal and apical spots upf.
2b (4). Below, as in *l'herminieri*, with super-scaling.
2 (3). End of cuiller of clasp broad, only slightly excavate. ♂ F 13½ mm.

julia Freeman 1944: ♂ Texas, Pharr: genitalia figured. Fig Klots.
B.M. None.

3 (2). End of cuiller deeply excavate. ♂ F 13 mm.

neamathla Skinner & Williams 1923: ♂ Florida: genitalia figured. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 1 ♂ New York. 1 ♂ Texas. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ "N. America". 1 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Costa Rica.

4 (2b). Below, yellowish-brown, without superscaling. ♂ F 13 mm.

chao Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
Synonyms. *serenus* Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
? *huascari* Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: genitalia figured.
B.M. 6 ♂ Peru (R. Tabaconas. Le Merced. San Ramon. Chanchamayo). 9 ♂ Bolivia (R. Tanampaya. R. Suapi. Yungas, La Paz). 1 ♀ Amazons. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil. (Rio. Pena Branca). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

5 (1c). Unh with at least traces of white scaled discal spots in spaces 2–6: ground colour brown. Genitalia very like *neamathla*, of which it may be a sub-species. ♂ F 13 mm.

guianae Lindsey 1925: ♂ Br Guiana: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia (R. Magdalena). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 5 ♂ Upper Amazons (Itaituba–Obydos).

6a (1b). Upf discal spots conspicuous.
6 (7a). Upf no cell spot: discal spots tawny, large in

spaces 2 and 3, faint at apex. Above, with tawny clothing forming faint discal spots uph. ♂ F 13 mm.

leucone. 2 sub-species.

(a). Below, ochreous at apex and costa F and on all H. ♂ F 12 mm.

Sub-sp. **leucone** Godman 1900: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Costa Rica.

(b). Below, browner, veins paler, yellow. Above darker: upf also spot in space 1b. ♂ F 14 mm.

Sub-sp. **leuconoides** Lindsey 1925: ♂ Putumayo: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ W. Ecuador.

7a (6). Upf with a cell spot.

7 (8). Upf spots yellow in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6, and 7 and upper cell. Uph yellow spots in spaces 2–6. Below, apex and costa F and all H brownish-ochreous: no spot in space 1b F and discal spots H vestigial. Cilia grey. ♂ F 12 mm.

ethologus Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Brazil (Corumba). 1 ♂ Argentine.

8 (7). Upf white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and 2 in cell. Unf grey scaling along apex and costa, spots as upf. Unh grey scaled, faint grey spots in spaces 2–7 and in cell. ♂ F 12 mm.

tanta nov: ♂ Chapada, Matto Grosso: H. H. Smith: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

9a (1a). Cheeks dark brown.

9b (11). Unh no central white area.

9 (10). Unh dark ferruginous, also apex and costa unf. Unmarked. Dark brown like *Mnasitheus*. ♂ F 12 mm.

insignis Plötz 1882: Laguayra. Fig as *simplicissima* by Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *nigritulus* Mabille 1883: ♀ Panama.

B.M. 49 ♂ 6 ♀ Mexico. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 2 ♀

Nicaragua. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 11 ♂ 7 ♀ Venezuela. 39 ♂ 34 ♀ Trinidad. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Tobago. 14 ♂ 7 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 11 ♂ 12 ♀ Ecuador. 1 ♀ Bolivia. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Amazons (Teffe to Pará). 2 ♂ Maranham. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Matto Grosso. 2 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo. Santa Catharina).

10 (9). Unh variegated: ferruginous, abdominal fold brown; small, often faint, whitish discal spots in spaces 1c–7, beyond which to termen wing is violet-grey. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, dark brown, unmarked but there may be 3 faint white apical spots. Unf costa ferruginous: along termen from apex to vein 3 violet-grey: tornally paler.

lurida Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *carinna* Schaus 1902: ♂ Paraná: co-type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 22 ♂ 17 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Petropolis. Santa Catharina. Rio Grande. Novo Friborgo. Caraca).

11 (9b). Unh large central white area with a small dark spot at end cell and in ♀ followed by small white discal spots: dark outer area purple glossed. ♂ F 12 mm. Above, unmarked brown. Unf dark brown: costa scaled ochreous: apex purple glossed: small yellowish-white spots, ♂ in spaces 6 and 7, ♀ also in spaces 2, 3 and upper cell: yellowish-white at extreme apex in space 7. Types examined at B.M.

dryas Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. None.

J.27. CYMAENES Scudder 1872: type *tripunctus* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author.
Synonym. *Megistias* Godman 1900: type *tripunctata* Latreille: fixed by author.

Antennae rather > $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: nudum 3/8. Palpi slender: third segment short, conical, protruding. Mid tibiae with a few spines. No secondary sexual characters. Genitalia, seen ventrally uncus and gnathos deeply divided: from side, separation of uncus and gnathos shallow or deep: cuiller of clasp like a bird's head, with a beak.

1a (18a). Unf without markings in spaces 4 and 5.

1b (14a). F cell spot faint or absent.

1c (12a). Unh markings not consisting of small, sharply defined white spots.

1d (11). Back of cuiller not excavate (*vide* diagram).

1e (3a). End of cuiller broadened, excavate and doubly spined.

1 (2). Unh dark ochreous-brown, rather faint white discal spots in spaces 2–6.

tripunctus. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf generally white spots in spaces 3 and 6 in ♂ and 2, 3 and 6–8 in ♀: may be an upper cell spot and spot in space 1b.

Sub-sp. **tripunctus** Herrich-Schäffer 1865: ♂ Cuba. Fig Seitz: Lindsey, etc., 1931, genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *jamaca* Schaus 1902: Jamaica.

sinepunctis Avinoff & Shoumatoff 1946: ♂ Jamaica.

B.M. 20 ♂ 19 ♀ Cuba. 22 ♂ 26 ♀ Jamaica. 9 ♂ 12 ♀ Haiti. 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Cayman Is.

(b). ♂ F 15 mm. Paler, markings more developed. Very variable: some ♀ from Pará have the unh with a faint purple wash and white veins.

Sub-sp. **theogenis** Capronnier 1874: ♂ Botafago, Brazil: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *ancus* Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia.

sulla Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia. Fig Seitz.

conta Plötz 1886: Minas Geraes: MS fig in B.M.

astur Mabille 1891: ♂ Coary.

polistion Schaus 1902: Petropolis.

B.M. 1 ♂ Idaho. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Colorado. 2 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 11 ♂ 9 ♀ Colombia. 7 ♂ 8 ♀ Venezuela. 7 ♂ 12 ♀ Trinidad. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Tobago. 6 ♂ 5 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 4 ♂ 5 ♀ Fr Guiana. 11 ♂ 12 ♀ Lower Amazons. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Ceara. 3 ♂ Maranham. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Pernambuco. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 22 ♂ 11 ♀ S. Brazil. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

2 (1). Unh with broad continuous row of pale spots from space 1c to space 7, broadly dark edged on both sides, and a spot before end cell. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf generally conspicuous white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8 and may be a cell dot.

lepta Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 3 ♂ Argentine.

3a (1e). End of cuiller not broadened, singly serrate.
3b (9a). Unh no conspicuous, inwardly detached, marking in space 7.
3c (5a). Unh with conspicuous black central spots or a white stripe through cell.
3 (4). Upf no pale spot in space 1b.

tripunctata. 3 considerably different sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 14 mm. Above, generally plain brown, but on upf there may be obscure small pale spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8, occasionally in spaces 4 and 5 also, forming a continuous line. Unf dark brown with more or less developed grey scaling along costa and at apex: pale spots more frequent in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Unh brown with grey scaling, broad grey discal band from space 1c to space 6 or 7, inwardly flanked by black spots which vary considerably in size: generally the spot in space 4 is large and against end cell.

Sub-sp. **alumna** Butler 1877: ♀ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia as *tripunctatus*.
Synonyms. *obsoleta* Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia.
obsoletus Mabille 1883: S. America.
sacchariphila Dyar 1917: Br Guiana.
argus Draudt 1924: Colombia: figured.
B.M. 20 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂ Colombia. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Gorgona Is, Colombia (intermediate to *macintyrei*). 13 ♂ 12 ♀ Venezuela. 10 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Loja). 10 ♂ 7 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Yahuarmayo. Inambari. R. Maranon). 10 ♂ 4 ♀ Bolivia (Mapiri. Santa Cruz. Yungas–La Paz). 21 ♂ 15 ♀ Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca–Pará). 1 ♂ Maranham. 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 4 ♂ Matto Grosso.
(b). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf unmarked, brown. Unf dark

brown, costa and apex paler, with yellowish veins, no spots. Unh brown with whitish veins and a broad white streak from base cell to mid space 4–5, also white discal spots in spaces 2 and 3: sparse white scaling in spaces 1a and 1c.

Sub-sp. **macintyrei** Hayward 1939: ♂ Ecuador: fig of genitalia.

B.M. 34 ♂ 22 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Cachabe. La Chimba). (c). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf generally with hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6, but may be all absent. Below, apex and costa F and all H ochreous-brown. Unh generally large dark spots in space 2 and against cell in space 4, smaller spot in space 3: faint whitish discal spots beyond in spaces 2–6.

Sub-sp. **tripunctata** Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia: fig by Godman & Salvin = *alumna*.

Synonyms. *gispara* Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.

gisparoides Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 13 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Petropolis. Novo Friborgo). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine.

4 (3). Upf with a pale spot in space 1b: spots larger and ochreous clothing more conspicuous. Unf apex lilac-grey with a central blackish area: spots in space 1b faint or absent. Unh shining lilac-grey, costa and veins ochreous: central dark spots beyond end cell larger and more conspicuous and the discal white spots sharply defined. Cuiller longer, straighter. ♂ F 14 mm.

idria nov: ♂ Paraguay: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Pena Branca. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

5a (3c). Unh without conspicuous black central spots nor a white stripe through cell.

5 (6a). Back of cuiller right angled. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8 dull, faint. Unf spots better marked and whitish double spot in space 1b. Unh pale brown; broad paler discal band space 1c to space 6, inwardly dark edged.

cavalla nov: ♂ Peru, Amazones, Cavallo Cocho: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 4 ♂ Upper Amazons (Pebas to Obidos). 1 ♂ Paraná.

6a (5). Back of cuiller not right angled.
6 (7a). End of cuiller broadly elongate. ♂ F 17 mm.
laureolus. 2 sub-species.
(a). Upf unmarked except for sometimes faint apical spots. Below, chocolate: unf faint discal and apical spots. Unh with a rather paler faint broad discal band.
Sub-sp. **laureolus** Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Cachabe).
(b). Upf with whitish spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Unh paler, broad pale discal band from space 1c to space 6. Unf with a conspicuous double, elongate spot in space 1b.
Sub-sp. **loxa** nov: ♂ Pará: A. M. Moss: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 1 ♂ Santarem. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ Pará.

7a (6). End of cuiller not elongate.
7 (8). End of cuiller broadly quadrate. ♂ F 14 mm. Like *cavalla*. Upf with faint discal and apical spots. Below, costa and apex F and all H ochreous-brown: unf spots as on upf: unh faint broad discal band, inwardly dark edged.
chela nov: ♂ Venezuela, Ciudad Bolivar: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (Cauca). 3 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Peru (R. Colorado). 3 ♂ Amazons (Manaos. Santarem). 1 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo).

8 (7). End of cuiller triangular. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf well-marked pale spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unf apex and costa pale brown, dorsum rather paler than rest of wing. Unh pale brown, faint whitish spots in spaces 2 and 3.
modestrus Hayward 1943: ♂ Peru: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Amazons (Tonantins).

9a (3b). Unh with an inwardly detached pale marking in space 7.
9 (10). Unf with sharply marked apical spots. ♂ F 14 mm.
odilia. 5 considerably different sub-species.
(a). Upf with small white spots in spaces 2 (usually absent in ♂), 3 and 6–8. Unf brown, paler in space 1b: grey scaling along termen from apex to vein 3. Unh brown,

grey scaled spots base space 7, before end cell (large), discal series space 1c to mid space 7, spot in space 6 small, detached, and spot mid space 7 large, detached: grey scaling along termen. Variable.

Sub-sp. **trebius** Mabille 1891: ♂ Bogotá.

Synonym. *isus* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 26 ♂ 30 ♀ Mexico. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Honduras. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Costa Rica. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia (Cauca).

(b). Paler, more ochreous-brown. Upf spots well marked: often a spot in space 1b and upper cell dot. Unf costa dark ochreous: double suffused whitish spot in space 1b. Unh ochreous-brown, marking as in *trebius* but basal half blurred with violet-grey scaling.

Sub-sp. **edata** Plötz 1883: Laguayra. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (L. Sapatoza). 10 ♂ 6 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Ecuador. 2 ♂ Brazil (Pena Branca).

(c). Upf unmarked or up to 3 white apical spots in line. Unf dark brown, unmarked except for the apical spots and violet-grey scaling below apex. Unh marked as in *edata* but much darker. F apex sharply pointed and costa slightly concave.

Sub-sp. **aequatoria** Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador, Baños: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 27 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Manabi. Baños. Loja. Zamora. Huigra). 1 ♂ Peru.

(d). Wing shape and general appearance of *aequatoria*, but more strongly marked and cilia chequered. Upf 3 conspicuous apical spots in line. Unf dark ferruginous between the apical spots and the conspicuous violet-grey scaling along termen below apex. Unh centrally dark ferruginous, violet-grey scaling as in *aequatoria* but discal band fainter.

Sub-sp. **pacer** nov: ♂ Limbani, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 9000 feet: March 1904: G. Ockenden: type B.M.

B.M. 17 ♂ S. Peru (Limbani. Agualani).

(e). A reversion in wing shape and appearance to *edata*. Unf no whitish spots or marking in space 1b. Unh the grey suffusion along the termen reaches to the discal band.

Sub-sp. **odilia** Burmeister 1878: ♂ Buenos Ayres. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *corescene* Schaus 1902: Paraná. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂.
B.M. 1 ♀ Santa Catharina. 3 ♀ Paraná. 3 ♂ Uruguay. 23 ♂ 13 ♀ Argentine.

10 (9). Unf apical and discal spots faint or absent, yellowish: costa and upper part of cell ochreous: apex light brown with grey scaling. Upf brown with ochreous shading: opaque yellowish spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8. Unh pale brown with grey scaling: broad discal band of the ground colour enclosed by black spots from space 1c to space 7: the part in space 7 shifted in so that the inner black edging to the spot in space 6 is conjoined to the outer black edging to the large spot in space 7. ♂ F 15 mm.

gisca nov: ♂ Sapucay, Paraguay: W. Foster: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Chulamani. Coroico. Santa Cruz). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons. 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo). 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Paraguay. 22 ♂ 6 ♀ Argentine.

11 (1d). Back of cuiller deeply excavate (see diagram). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf dark brown, hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Below, dark brown, faint purple gloss at apex unf and over all unh. Unf not paler dorsally. Unh very faint, small pale, suffused spots, inwardly black-edged in spaces 2 and 3.

jamba nov: ♂ Cachi, 1200 metres, Salta, Argentine: J. Steinbach: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

12a (1c). Unh with small white spots at end cell and from space 1c to space 7 on disc.
12 (13). Upf white spots in spaces 2 and 3 and may be in spaces 1b, 6 and 7. Unf costa ferruginous, apex violet, rest dark brown, may be suffused spot in space 1b. Unh costa ferruginous, abdominal fold brown: rest violet-grey. ♂ F 14 mm.

distigma Plötz 1883: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *stigmula* Mabille 1891: ♀ ? loc.

chula Schaus 1902: Petropolis.
B.M. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo. Corcovado. Rio Grande). 1 ♀ Uruguay.

13 (12). Upf unmarked dark brown. Unf dark brown, base costa dull ochreous: apex faintly purple: small pale yellow scaled spot in upper part of cell and faint spots at apex in spaces 6–8. Unh uniform dark brown, with a purple wash. ♂ F 15 mm.: wings produced.

perloides Plötz 1882: Brazil: copy of MS fig in B.M.
Synonyms. *perla* Plötz 1882: Rio. Fig Seitz.
diduca Schaus 1902: Petropolis.
albinotata Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 4 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Novo Friborgo).

14a (1b). Upf with a well-marked cell spot.
14b (16a). Upf spot small, in upper part of cell.
14 (15). Unf cell and costa dark ochreous up to a narrow brown, grey scaled area below apex: spots as upf hyaline white in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Unh brown with central dark ochreous area and the submarginal area grey scaled: faint whitish discal spots. ♂ F 13 mm.

zama Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 4 ♂ Argentine.

15 (14). Unf costa and apex, and all unh bright orange-ochreous: spotting as for *zama*. ♂ F 14 mm.

mabillei Giacomelli 1911: Argentine. Fig Hayward 1934 and 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso (Corumba). 19 ♂ 6 ♀ Argentine.

16a (14b). Upf cell spot across cell.
16 (17). Upf cell spot divided into 2 spots, lower spot larger: also elongate opaque spot in space 1b and hyaline yellow spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7: yellow scaling on both wings and yellow streaks on F from base to mid costa and to lower cell spot. Below, bright orange-ochreous as in *mabillei*: dorsal half F dark brown, no spot in space 1b and no spots on H. ♂ F 13 mm.

limae Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: co-type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♀ Venezuela. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Manabi. Huigra. Loja). 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Peru (Callao. Lima). 1 ♂ Argentine.

17 (16). Upf cell spot white, undivided: also white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: above, dark brown. Below, brown: grey scaling on costa and apex F and all H, forming a spot in space 9 F and on H a broad discal series from space 1c to space 7, a spot base space 7 and a large spot before end cell, extending to space 1c. ♂ F 16 mm.
psyllus Mabille 1897: Bolivia: figured.
Synonyms. *septimanus* Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
anomala Lindsey 1925: Peru, Rio Tarma: figured ♂ and ♂ genitalia.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Coroico. Cochabamba).

18a (1a). Unf with markings in spaces 4 and 5 midway between the apical spots and the termen.
18 (19a). Upf unmarked except for apical hyaline white spots in spaces 6–8. Unf dark brown: ferruginous scales between the apical spots and the grey scaling along termen from costa to vein 4, conjoined to which is the double spot in spaces 4 and 5 of grey scaling. Unh dark brown with a broad grey scaled sub-basal band, a continuous discal band and grey scaling along the termen. ♂ F 13 mm.
fraus Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua.

19a (18). Upf with opaque discal and apical spots.
19 (20). Cilia not chequered. Upf with faint brownish-yellow spots from space 1b to space 8, those in spaces 4 and 5 detached outwards, and a faint upper cell spot.
uruba. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 16 mm. Unf dark brown: spots as upf but that in space 1b replaced by a pale brown area across the space and reaching termen: spots from space 3 to space 8

bluish-white, narrow pale brown band along termen and veins pale brown. Unh dark brown with bluish-white discal and sub-basal spots, extending to lower end cell: veins pale brown.

Sub-sp. **taberi** Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
Synonym. *ursula* Draudt 1924: S. Peru: figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Moyabamba. Chanchamayo. La Merced). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Buenavista).
(b). ♂ F 15 mm. As *taberi* but spots below pale brown and veins not paler than ground.

Sub-sp. **uruba** Plötz 1886: Brazil. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *monestes* Schaus 1902: Novo Friborgo. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Amazons (Teffe). 7 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Tijuco. Espirito Santo. Santa Catharina).

20 (19). Cilia chequered. Upf typically with small greyish-yellow spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8, upper (and often also lower) cell spot. Unf dark brown, grey scaling on costa and apex: spots as upf, but 2 additional spots in spaces 4 and 5 midway to termen. Unh dark brown, abdominal fold pale brown: grey scaled, the scaling forming a discal macular band and spots base space 7, and before end cell. ♂ F 14 mm.

warreni Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Santiago de Chiquitos). 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Caraca). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay.

Unidentified in B.M. Described in *Megistias*.

21 sancoya Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis. ♂ F 15 mm. Above, unmarked dark brown. Unh brownish-ochreous with a small dark spot in space 4–5, beyond end cell.

22 vegrandis Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured ♂ and genitalia. ♂ F 11 mm. Above, unmarked. Unf pale spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3. Unh faint pale spot end cell and a discal row. Hayward 1951 transfers to *Lerodea*: figures ♂ with whitish spots in spaces 2 and 3 upf and genitalia of quite a different form to his 1934 figure.

23 miaba Schaus 1902: ? loc. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf white dots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Unf also pale dash in space 1b. Unh light brown, veins yellowish: white dot end cell and a discal row in spaces 2–6.

J.28. VEHILIUS Godman 1900: type *stictomenes* Butler: fixed by author as *illudens* Mabille, which is a sub-species of *stictomenes*.

Structurally as *Cymaenes*, separated therefrom by the veins, unh and unf apex being pale more or less. No secondary sexual characters.

1a (5a). Antennae, shaft conspicuously chequered.
1b (3a). F no conspicuous cell spot.
1 (2). Antennal club, below, less than half white.

stictomenes. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 12 mm. Above, unmarked, except for faint dull yellow discal and apical spots. Unf faint spots as on upf: veins at apex pale. Unh veins whitish and a pale central area.

Sub-sp. **illudens** Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

B.M. 24 ♂ 12 ♀ Mexico. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Guatemala. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Honduras. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♀ Salvador. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Costa Rica. 13 ♂ 7 ♀ Panama.

(b). ♂ F 11 mm. Upf spots in spaces 2 and 3 hyaline, rest faint. Below, veins sharply defined yellow. Unh no discal markings.

Sub-sp. **madra** nov: ♂ W. Ecuador, Manabi: type B.M.

B.M. 11 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.

(c). ♂ F 12 mm. Upf conspicuous hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6, and opaque, yellowish in spaces 1b, 7, 8 and an upper dot in cell. Unf spot in space 1b absent. Unh veins conspicuously yellow: short violet-white discal streaks in spaces 1c–6, which may be conjoined as a band.

Sub-sp. **stictomenes** Butler 1877: ♀ Amazons: type B.M.

Synonyms. *venosa* Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia. Fig Seitz.

venosus Plötz 1884: S. America. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

bebarus Plötz 1884: Colombia. Fig Seitz.

norma Dyar 1917: Br Guiana.

B.M. 3 ♀ Colombia. 12 ♂ 12 ♀ Venezuela. 24 ♂ 7 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Tobago. 16 ♂ 16 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 3 ♀ Fr Guiana. 9 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Ucayali). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes. La Paz. Santa Cruz). 8 ♂ 6 ♀ Upper Amazons. 11 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Maranham. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 31 ♂ 1 ♀ Goyaz. 15 ♂ 13 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Rio. Espirito Santo). 1 ♂ Uruguay. 1 ♀ Paraguay.

2 (1). Antennal club, below, more than half white. Though the genitalia clasp is very different, *inca* is not always easy to separate from *stictomenes*: the variation, however, seems to be individual or seasonal rather than sub-specific. Typically, ♂ F 11 mm. Upf faint yellowish spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unh grey scaled, with faint discal pale spots and the veins slightly paler than the ground. But some specimens from Venezuela and S. Brazil have upf a continuous row of sub-hyaline white spots in spaces 2–7, as well as 2 cell spots. Unh yellowish-brown, veins conspicuously white and a macular grey discal band in spaces 1c–7. In Ecuador particularly, and sometimes elsewhere, a rather larger form seems prevalent, ♂ F 13 mm.: upf typical: unh brown with only traces of the discal band or pale veins.

inca Scudder 1872: Peru.

Synonyms. *renulus* Mabille 1883: S. America.
labdacus Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
subplanus Kaye 1904: Trinidad.
simplex Jorgensen 1935: ♂ Paraguay.

B.M. 12 ♂ 9 ♀ Mexico. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 10 ♂ 8 ♀ Venezuela. 13 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 48 ♂ 11 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 14 ♂ 17 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♀ Peru (Callao). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Chaco. Santa Cruz). 1 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Ceara. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Goyaz. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 3 ♂ Matto Grosso. 10 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil. 6 ♂ Paraguay. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Argentine.

3a (1b). F with conspicuous cell spot or spots.

3 (4). Upf bright yellow spots in spaces 1b–7 and an

upper cell spot. Uph yellow spots in spaces 1c–6. Below, veins yellow. Unf ♂ no spot in space 1b. Unh rather elongate whitish spots in spaces 1c–6. ♂ F 12 mm.

almoneus Schaus 1902: Peru.
B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 14 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Manaos. Pará). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz).

4 (3). Upf small, white hyaline spots in a curved row in spaces 2–8 and 2 spots in cell. Unf brown, double discal spot in space 1b: veins at apex white. Unh brown, veins whitish: curved discal row of white spots in spaces 1c–7, each inwardly edged by a black spot: the spot in space 4–5 is inwardly prolonged and the black spot is large and against the end of the cell. ♂ F 12 mm.

gorta nov: ♂ Goyaz, Leop–Bulhaes: R. Spitz: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Goyaz. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso.

5a (1a). Antennae, shaft not or inconspicuously chequered.
5b (7a). Unh and apex unf no pale streaks between the pale veins.
5 (6). Unf with small whitish spots in spaces 1c–8. ♂ F 11 mm. Upf and uph with faint yellow-scaled discal spots. Unh dark brown with a purple gloss, yellow veins and white discal spots in spaces 1c–6.

lugubris Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Panama". 15 ♂ 9 ♀ Pará.

6 (5). Unf unmarked dark brown, except for the yellow veins at apex and a pale discal area in spaces 1a and 1b. ♂ F 11 mm. Upf may be faint yellow scaled spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and upper cell. Unh dark brown, more or less purple glossed: may be small yellow-scaled discal spots in spaces 1c–7: veins yellow.

vetula Mabille 1878: ♂ Pará. Fig in Seitz is of *Callimormus interpunctata.*
Synonyms. *verames* Schaus 1902: Peru.
forbesi. Williams & Bell 1931: ♂ Br Guiana: figured ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Venezuela. 23 ♂ 16 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 21 ♂ 14 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Cachabe). 6 ♂

1♀ Peru (Loreto. Chaquimayo). 1 ♀ Bolivia. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos–Obidos). 15 ♂ 3 ♀ Pará.

7a (5b). Unh and apex unf with pale streaks between the veins.

7 (8). Above, markings inconspicuous.

vetulus. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♀ F 11 mm. Above, dark brown, unmarked except for a few grey scales on disc in spaces 1b and 2. Unf dark brown, purple glossed at apex: white streak in space 10, irregular white apical spots in spaces 6–9, those in spaces 6 and 7 connected to termen by a white streak, below which are white streaks in spaces 4 and 5: whitish discal streak in space 1b. Unh dark brown, purple glossed, veins white: white discal spots in spaces 2–7, each connected to the termen by a white streak: white line along termen.

Sub-sp. **vetulus** Mabille 1883: "Brazil".

B.M. 1 ♀ Nicaragua.

(b). ♂ F 11 mm. Upf yellow-scaled small spots in spaces 1b–9 and an upper cell spot, all or some of which may be absent. Unf yellow spots in spaces 2–10, those in spaces 3–7 connected to termen by yellow streaks: whitish discal spot in space 1b. Unh as *vetulus*, but veins and spots yellow and a spot in end cell.

Sub-sp. **seriatus** Mabille 1891: ♂ Venezuela: MS fig in B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela.

(c). ♂ F 12 mm. Differs from *seriatus* in lacking the spot in lower end of cell.

Sub-sp. **danius** Bell 1941: ♂ Brazil, Santa Catharina: genitalia figured.

B.M. None.

8 (7). Above, with conspicuous tawny markings: upf spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8 and upper cell: uph elongate spots in spaces 2–6. Unf apex with yellow veins and streaks between veins. Unh veins mostly black except just before termen: broad streaks between veins and in cell. ♂ 13 mm.

clavicula Plötz 1884: ♂ Rio. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *striga* Plötz 1884: = *clavicula.*

furcifer Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil.

B.M. 56 ♂ 30 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Novo Friborgo).

Unidentified in B.M. Described in *Vehilius*.

9 carasta Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf yellow scaled spots in spaces 2–8. Unf violet tinged: 2 yellow cell spots: yellow marginal line, extending to unh, where there are discal spots in spaces 2–6 and in cell.

10 chinta Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis. ♂ F 11 mm. Upf small yellowish-grey spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8. Below, veins pale: unf spot at costa lilacine: unh a wavy lilacine discal band.

11 madius Bell 1941: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured. ♂ F 13 mm. Like *stictomenes* but upf spot in space 2 taller than wide and unh streaks between veins yellow.

12 putus Bell 1941: ♂ Peru, Putumayo: genitalia figured. ♂ F 14 mm. Above, unmarked. Below, as *stictomenes*.

J.29. MNASILUS Godman 1900: type *allubita* Butler: sole species included was *penicillatus* Godman, which is a synonym of *allubita*.

Structure as for *Parphorus* from which it differs in the absence of any brand or stigma, but has a recumbent hair tuft along the middle third of space 1a upf.

Single species. ♂ F 11–14 mm. Above, dark brown, with dull greenish-ochreous scaling on costa F and hairs on thorax and basal two-thirds uph. Upf with spots of ochreous scales in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6–8 some or all of which may be missing. Uph may be faint traces of discal spots. Unf black, apex and costa dull greenish-ochreous: no spot in space 1b: other spots as on upf but some or all may be absent. Unh greenish-ochreous: veins more or less paler: may be faint traces of discal spots.

allubita Butler 1877: ♂ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *umbrosus* Mabille 1883: ♂ no loc: type B.M.
evanidus Mabille 1883: S. America.
zalma Plötz 1886: ♂ Panama: copy of MS fig in B.M.
amyrna Mabille 1891: ♂ Porto Cabello: MS fig in B.M.
penicillatus Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂, venation and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 12 ♂ Mexico. 6 ♂ Guatemala. 3 ♂ Colombia. 5 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 31 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♂ Peru (R. Maranon). 14 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Itaituba–Pará). 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Pena Branca. Petropolis). 2 ♂ Paraguay.

J.30. SUCOVA Evans (p. 88): type *sucova* Schaus: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than half costa: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: nudum 3/8. Palpi hairy: third segment short. Mid tibiae spined. F vein 2 nearer to base than to vein 3. ♂ upf broad brands, sagittate over vein 2, long under vein 2 and covered by a recumbent hair tuft from base space 1b.

Single species. ♂ F 14 mm. Brown; upf with faint spots of a few grey scales in spaces 2 and 3. Unf apex and costa obscure purple, also all unh, where there are small spots of a few grey scales in spaces 1c–7. The grey spots are deciduous and absent in some specimens.

sucova Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis: paratype B.M.
Synonym. *illepidus* Bell 1932: ♂ Paraguay: genitalia figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Petropolis.

J.31. MNASINOUS Godman 1900: type *patage* Godman: sole species included.

Antennae very long 10/17 costa: club $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft: nudum 3/8. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment protruding. Mid tibiae smooth. F veins 11 and 12 close: vein 2 mid vein 3 and base. ♂ upf slender, obscure brands: against cubitus from vein 3 to vein 2, short bar under vein 2 and over vein 1.

Single species. ♂ F 17 mm. Above, plain dark brown. Unf dark brown, costa and apex ferruginous. Unh ferruginous red except for the brown costal fold. Palpi and pectus with yellow and black hairs. Antennae plain dark brown, except for a little ochreous scaling at base club, below.

patage Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Orizaba). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

J.32. MNASITHEUS Godman 1900: type *chrysophrys* Mabille: fixed by author as *cephis* Godman, which is a synonym of *chrysophrys*.
Synonym. *Mnasalcas* Godman 1900: type *simplicissima* Herrich-Schäffer: sole species included by author was *uniformis* Butler, which is a synonym of *simplicissima*.

Small plain dark species with brands or a stigma upf. Antennae just longer than half costa: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: nudum 3/8 or 2/9. Palpi slender, hairy: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae with a few long spines, which may be absent.

1a (7a). ♂ upf with brands parallel to veins 1 and 2.
1b (6). ♂ upf with a brand over vein 2. ♂ F 11 mm. Upf with inconspicuous yellow scaling forming obscure discal and apical spots.
1c (5). Unf costa and apex and all unh purple with a few yellow scales. Legs yellow. Palpi yellow and brown. Cilia more or less pale yellow, often conspicuously so in some specimens of *chrysophrys*.
1 (2a). ♂ upf brands situated well beyond the origin of vein 2, centred under origin vein 3: a very short brand over vein 2, a rather longer one under vein 2 and a still longer one over vein 1.
chrysophrys Mabille 1891: ♂ Colombia.
Synonym. *cephis* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ venation and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ Colombia. 3 ♂ Venezuela. 8 ♂ Trinidad. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 5 ♂ Ecuador (Paramba. Arenillas). 1 ♂ Peru (Chambireyacu). 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Santa Catharina). 2 ♂ Paraguay.

2a (1). ♂ upf brands reach origin of vein 2.
2 (3a). ♂ upf no brand over vein 1: brands of equal length above and below vein 2.
forma nov: ♂ Pará: A. M. Moss: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ Peru (Yahuarmayo).

3a (2). ♂ upf with a brand above vein 1.
3 (4). ♂ upf brand under vein 2 much longer than the brands over veins 1 and 2.

nitra nov: ♂ Paraná, Castro: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Paraná.

4 (3). ♂ upf brands sub-equal.
cephoides Hayward 1943: ♂ Br Honduras: genitalia figured. B.M. 5 ♂ Amazons (Pará–Santarem). 1 ♂ Rio.

5 (1c). Below, plain brown, no purple wash; very sparse grey scaling on unh and costa unf. Cilia outwardly grey. Palpi grey and brown. Legs not yellow. ♂ upf 3 equal brands.
nella nov: ♂ Paraná, Castro: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Paraná.

6 (1b). ♂ upf no brand over vein 2, long brands under vein 2 and over vein 1. Upf no yellow scaling. Below, chocolate-brown, unmarked. Palpi yellow and brown. Legs brown. ♂ F 12 mm. Some specimens are said to be spotted upf.
gemignanii Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 2 ♂ Brazil. 2 ♂ Argentine.

7a (1a). ♂ upf with a stigma commencing from origin vein 3.
7b (10). ♂ upf stigma very narrow. Above, dark brown, no superscaling.
7c (9). ♂ upf stigma appressed to cubitus between origins of veins 3 and 2. Unh dark ochreous-brown usually with small yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♂ F 11 mm.
7 (8). ♂ upf stigma irregular: sagittate above vein 2, followed by sagittate dashes under vein 2 and over vein 1. Above, some metallic green scaling on collar and head. On both sides of the wings in a side light there are alternating red and green reflections.
simplicissima Herrich-Schäffer 1870: Venezuela. Name used by Godman 1900 for *insignis* Plötz, but Herrich-Schäffer specified 2 pale discal spots unh: consequently figures by Godman, Seitz and Hayward apply to *insignis*.
Synonyms. *uniformis* Butler & Druce 1872: ♀ Costa Rica: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, venation and genitalia.
camposi Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Colombia. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Mapiri. Charaplaya).

8 (7). ♂ upf stigma regular, not sagittate above vein 2, a short dash under vein 2 and a dot, often absent, over vein 1. Above, greenish hairs on head. Below, plain chocolate.

ritans Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.
B.M. 21 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Petropolis. Paraná. São Paulo. Novo Friborgo. Rio).

9 (7c). ♂ upf stigma from origin vein 3 curved away from origin vein 2 and continued unbroken to vein 1.

continua. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 13 mm. As *continua* except for the shape of the clasp: the cuiller overlaps the valva.
Sub-sp. **conta** nov: ♂ Rio Pastaza, Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ type loc.
(b). ♂ F 14 mm. Cuiller does not overlap valva. Dark brown, unmarked, except that unh there is a small yellow spot in space 3. Tegumen with a dorsal projection.
Sub-sp. **continua** nov: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

10 (7b). ♂ upf stigma between origins vein 3 and 2 broad, continued by a small dash below vein 2, but not reaching vein 1. ♂ F 12 mm. Above and below, dark brown, spangled with golden scales, densest outside the stigma in space 2 upf, forming a spot.

spangla nov: ♂ Ecuador, Rio Blanco, 1700 metres: F. M. Brown: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

J.33. MOERIS Godman 1900: type *striga* Geyer: fixed by author.

Synonyms. *Perimeles* Godman 1900: type *remus* Fabricius: sole species included: homonym of *Perimeles* Lenz 1831. *Remella* Hemming 1939: to replace *Perimeles*.

Antennae rather > ½ costa: nudum 3/8. Palpi slender: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ uph generally with a stigma or brands. Above, generally plain dark brown, unmarked. Unh more or less variegated, veins not pale.

1a (10a). ♂ upf stigma or brands inconspicuous.
1b (5a). Unh with a broad central whitish area.
1c (4). ♂ upf with a slender tripartite stigma.
1 (2a). Unh a dark spot at upper end of cell and no ferruginous red areas. ♂ F 12 mm. Unf pale area at apex. Unh central white area broad.

remus Fabricius 1798: Fr Guiana. Fig Godman & Salvin are of *rita*: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *centralis* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Honduras. 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 10 ♂ 8 ♀ Colombia. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 18 ♂ 6 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Surinam. 11 ♂ 14 ♀ Ecuador. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru. 1 ♀ E. Bolivia. 22 ♂ 8 ♀ Amazons (Pebas–Pará). 2 ♂ Bahia. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil. 3 ♂ Paraguay.

2a (1). Unh no dark spot at end cell. Unf apex and unh dark areas, ferruginous red.
2 (3). ♂ F 13 mm. Gnathos short, slender and arms connivent. Unh central white area suffused and narrower than in *remus*: generally lower part of discocellular vein is white. ♀ ostium bursa ends in 2 points, rounded in other species.

rita nov: ♂ Duenas, Guatemala: G. C. Champion: fig Godman & Salvin as *remus* (genitalia fig = *remus*): type B.M.
B.M. 14 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico. 16 ♂ Guatemala. 17 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama.

3 (2). ♂ F 15 mm. Gnathos long, stouter, arms wide apart. Above, paler, cilia grey. Unh narrow pale central area more suffused, and the white scaling more extensive. Uncus as broad as in *vopiscus*: clasp like *rita*.

duena nov: ♂ Duenas, Guatemala: G. C. Champion: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala.

4 (1c). ♂ upf brands instead of a stigma: upper part beginning under origin vein 3, running along cubitus and over beginning of vein 2: lower part under beginning of vein 2.

♂ F 14 mm. Below, ferruginous red areas as in *rita*: may be a dark spot at end of cell unh.

vopiscus. 2 sub-species.

(a). Cuiller of clasp, inner tip pointed.

Sub-sp. **vopiscus** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: no loc: type B.M. ex coll Kaden, ♂ Venezuela.

Synonym. *justinoides* Butler & Druce 1872: ♀ Costa Rica: type B.M.

B.M. 16 ♂ 5 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 4 ♂ 5 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂ Colombia. 31 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 8 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 9 ♂ Ecuador (Paramba. Huigra). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Tarapote. Chaquimayo). 1 ♀ Amazons. 1 ♂ Brazil.

(b). Cuiller of clasp, inner tip rounded. Unh white area wider.

Sub-sp. **cusillunia** Weeks 1901: ♀ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1905.

B.M. 3 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz. Mapiri).

5a (1b). Unh no whitish central area.

5b (7a). Unh with a central ochreous band.

5 (6). Unf with a whitish spot mid costa and another over end cell: a tornal white area and ochreous scaling on termen just below apex. Unh with a narrow discal and similar submarginal grey band. ♂ F 9 mm.

crispinus Plötz 1882: Mexico: copy of MS fig in B.M.

B.M. None.

6 (5). Unf only the outer whitish spot on costa, otherwise as *crispinus*. Unh with broad violet-grey scaling along termen and dorsum.

rivera Plötz 1882: Rio. Fig Seitz.

B.M. None.

7a (5b). Unh no band.

7b (9). F costa convex as usual.

7 (8). Unh very pale brown with a lilacine tint. Upf some fulvous scaling, densest at base. Unf black, some yellow hairs in cell and on costa. ♂ with stigma as *remus*. ♂ F 14 mm.

stollmeyeri Bell 1931: ♂ Trinidad.

B.M. None.

8 (7). Unh brilliant shining greenish-blue. Unf dark brown: a preapical orange area in spaces 6–10 below which along termen shining indigo-blue to vein 3. ♂ upf sagittate brand over origin vein 2, dash below the vein and a dot over vein 1. ♂ F 15 mm.

submetallescens Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine 1940: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraná.

9 (7b). F costa centrally concave. Upf some narrow yellow scaling mid costa: cilia conspicuously yellow. Unf dark brown, costa ferruginous: yellowish-white patch mid costa: broad violet-white scaling before termen. Unh ferruginous above vein 6: abdominal fold brown: rest, including space 1a, dark brown with violet-grey scaling, broadly whiter and denser from mid disc to termen. Antennae below, chequered, yellow on basal half of club. ♂ F 13 mm.

padus nov: ♂ S. Peru, Uruhasi, 7000 feet: April to May 1910: H. & G. Watkins: type B.M.
B.M. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Ecuador (Rio Pastaza. Ambato. Baños. Loja). 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Oxapampa. Marcapata. Uruhasi. Inambari). 2 ♂ Bolivia.

10a (1a). ♂ upf black stigma conspicuous.
10b (12). Above, not overlaid ochreous scales.
10 (11). Unh variegated ferruginous and yellow.

striga. 4 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, dark brown, unmarked except for ochreous scaling along costa: cilia brown to grey. Unf costa and apex ferruginous, variegated with yellow. Unh abdominal fold dark brown, elsewhere ferruginous, with a large yellow spot on costa before apex: a discal band of dark spots as well as some similar central and basal spots: centre of wing from termen between spaces 1c and 6 with a purplish glaze extended towards base. Aedoeagus without spines: end of cuiller concave between 2 sharply pointed arms. Specimens from Colombia are more or less intermediate to *strada*.

Sub-sp. **stroma** nov: ♂ Mexico, Atoyac, Vera Cruz: genitalia figured by Godman & Salvin as *striga*: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Costa Rica. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia.

(b). ♂ F 12 mm. ♂ upf small ochreous spots in spaces 3, 6–8 and upper part of cell: in ♀ may be spots in spaces 1b and 2. Below, yellower, brighter: unh central glazed area faint. Aedoeagus with an upper and a lower spine: clasp like *stroma*.

Sub-sp. **strada** nov: ♂ Trinidad: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ "Chiriqui". 6 ♂ Venezuela. 18 ♂ 7 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ "Brazil".

(c). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, unmarked, or, more usually, with 3 small ochreous apical spots. Below, like *stroma*. Aedoeagus with a long lower spine. Cuiller dorsally pointed, ventrally rounded and serrate.

Sub-sp. **striga** Geyer 1832: ♂ Rio: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, venation, genitalia fig = *stroma*. Hayward 1951, genitalia: Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♀ Peru (Tarapate). 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Tijuco. Corcovado. Espirito Santo). 1 ♀ Uruguay.

(d). ♂ F 12 mm. Upf like *strada* but more marked, tawny band spaces 1b–3. Uph with tawny discal spots in spaces 4 and 5, and may be in spaces 2, 3 and 6 also. Below, yellower than *strada*. Aedoeagus with 2 lower spines: cuiller rather like *striga*.

Sub-sp. **silvicultrix**: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Tanampaya. Buenavista). 3 ♂ Argentine (Tucuman. Entre Rios).

11 (10). Unh reddish-brown, no yellow colouring. Aedoeagus bifid.

hyagnis. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 12 mm. Reddish-brown. Above, unmarked. Unf paler, faint whitish spot in space 6 and, in ♀, may be an upper cell spot: costa and apex in ♀ reddish-brown, violet-grey along termen. Unh violet-grey along termen, faint whitish discal spots in spaces 1c–4 and end cell.

Sub-sp. **hyagnis** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico (Atoyac, Vera Cruz).

(b). Browner. Below, no violet-grey scaling. Unf with 2 apical spots and 2 cell spots. Genitalia identical with *hyagnis*.

Sub-sp. **meraca** Hayward 1947: ♂ Brazil, Mury: figure of genitalia.

B.M. None.

12 (10b). Above, brown overlaid ochreous scales. Upf base costa ochreous: spots of yellowish scales in spaces 1b and 2 outside the black stigma. Unf costa and apex and all H ferruginous overlaid yellowish scales: rest of F and abdominal fold H black: faint yellowish spots in spaces 2 and 3 F. ♂ F 12 mm.

ekka nov: ♂ Ecuador, ex coll Hewitson: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ Ecuador.

J.34. PARPHORUS Godman 1900: type *storax* Mabille: fixed by author.

Synonym. *Vorates* Godman 1900: type *decora* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than half costa: club ¼ shaft: nudum 3/8. Palpi second segment quadrate, hairy: third short. Mid tibiae with a few spines, which may be short or long or obsolete. F vein 2 mid vein 3 and base. Below, with more or less well-defined pale veins. ♂ upf with a brand or stigma.

1 (2a). Unf no discal spots. Below, veins conspicuously pale: unh no discal markings. Upf ♂ with complex stigma consisting of a central grey patch over origin of vein 2: above this patch is a black velvet streak running along the cubitus to beyond the origin of vein 3: below and behind the patch is an irregular black velvet streak to vein 1. ♂ F 12 mm.

storax. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ upf with discal spots of yellow scales in spaces 1b, 2 and 3: absent in ♀. Below, veins yellow.

Sub-sp. **storax** Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. ? *ornata* Tessman 1928: ♂ E. Peru.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 3 ♂ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador. 11 ♂ 3 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio).
(b). ♂ above, unmarked. Unh veins broadly white.

Sub-sp. **sorra** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Paramba: Rosenberg: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 12 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba).

2a (1). Unf with discal spots in spaces 2 and 3.
2b (10a). F spots in spaces 2 and 6 not elongate.
2c (8a). F spots in spaces 2 and 3 not overlapping.
2d (7). Unh uniform.
2e (6). Unh veins conspicuously yellow.
2f (4a). ♂ upf spot in space 2 larger than spot in space 3. Unh usually no trace of discal markings.
2 (3). ♂ upf brand consists of a triangular grey patch above vein 2 and a short dash below vein 2. ♂ F 13 mm. Unh some central yellow scaling. Upf yellow spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 (and sometimes 7). Unf spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6.

decora Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.
Synonyms. *tanaquilus* Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia.
fartuga Schaus 1902: ♂ Novo Friborgo.
cotiso Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured. Fig Seitz.
substriata Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951. ♀ and ♂ genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 14 ♂ 5 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♀ Tobago. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 6 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Quevedo). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Buenavista). 7 ♂ Amazons (Ucayali–Obidos). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 3 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo. Paraná).

3 (2). ♂ upf brand consists of a slender black streak from the origin of vein 3 to the origin of vein 2 where it is angled and runs for a short distance above the vein: a short streak under vein 2. ♂ F 14 mm. Markings as in *decora* but duller.

felta nov: ♂ Peru, La Merced: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

4a (2f). ♂ upf spot in space 2 not larger than spot in space 3. Unh usually with a narrow yellow discal band.

4 (5). ♂ upf brands as in *felta*. Upf apical spots in spaces 6 and 7: spot in space 2 broken into 2 small spots of ochreous scales. Unf spot in space 2 is a narrow streak. ♂ F 13 mm.

oca nov: ♂ Panama: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Peru (Inambari).

5 (4). ♂ upf brands as in *decora*. Upf only an apical spot in space 6: spot in space 2 small, not broken up. ♂ F 13 mm. Uncus quadrifid as in *storax*.

prosper nov: ♂ Obidos: M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (Ucayali). 1 ♂ Obidos.

6 (2e). Unh veins inconspicuously paler on an ochreous-brown ground: traces of paler discal spots. Upf yellow spots as in *decora*, but smaller and duller: more variable, spot in space 1b may be absent, may be dots in spaces 4, 5 and up to 3 apical dots. ♂ upf complex stigma, as in *storax*. ♂ F 13 mm.

nemorus Bell 1941: ♂ Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Petropolis).

7 (2d). Unh basal two-thirds yellow with a few brown streaks: outer third brown, cut by yellow veins. Above, as *decora*. ♂ upf brands as in *decora*, but also with a spur above vein 1, as in *hesia*. ♂ F 12 mm.

pseudecorus Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 3 ♂ S. Brazil (Paraná). 1 ♂ Argentine.

8a (2c). F spots in spaces 2 and 3 overlapping. Unh no discal markings.

8 (9). Below, yellow veins conspicuous. ♂ F 10 mm. Upf small yellow spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4 and 6. Uph yellow discal area. Below, brown: unf costa ochreous, spots as upf but only an upper spot in space 1b. Brand as in *decora*.

granta nov: ♂ Panama; type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

9 (8). Below, yellow veins very faint on the dark ochreous-brown ground. Upf large contiguous hyaline yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3 and a hyaline dot in space 6: rather inconspicuous tawny scaling in basal half of space 1b and costa F and over most of uph. ♂ F 14 mm. Brands as in *hesia*.

oeagrus Godman 1900: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 5 ♀ Costa Rica.

10a (2b). F spots in spaces 2 and 6 elongate.
10 (11a). Upf spots in 2 and 3 separate, yellow: no spot in space 1b: uph centrally ochreous. Below, as *decora*. F 11½ mm.

auristriga Draudt 1924: ♂ Bolivia, R. Songo: figured.
B.M. None.

11a (10). Upf spots in 2 and 3 conjoined, hyaline. ♂ unh with a conspicuous pale streak from termen along vein 6 to base. Brands as in *decora*, continued by a narrow spur to vein 1.
11b (13a). Unh veins conspicuously yellow.
11 (12). Uph veins orange. Upf conspicuous orange spot in space 1b and orange scaling along basal two-thirds of costa. Unf no spot in space 1b: costa orange. Unh the streak along vein 6 yellow, veins orange. ♂ F 11 mm.

ira Butler 1870: ♀ ? loc: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ (without a body) 2 ♀ no loc (ex coll Kaden).

12 (11). Uph plain, with sparse ochreous scaling. Upf spots hyaline white in spaces 2, 3 and 6: small opaque yellow spot in space 1b, not appearing unf. Below, veins rather pale yellow. Unh pale streak along vein 6 whitish, absent in ♀. ♂ F 14 mm.

sapala Godman 1900: ♂ Panama: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♀ S. Peru (Uruhasi).

13a (11b). Unh veins not conspicuously paler.
13 (14). ♂ F 12 mm. Upf double spot in space 1b. Uph plain. Unh white stripe along vein 6. Clasp as *sapala*.

paramus Bell 1947: ♂ Colombia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia.

14 (13). ♂ F 13 mm. Upf single spot in space 1b: spots yellow: ochreous scaling on costa, in space 1b and over most of uph, paler over the streak of the unh. Unf apex and costa ochreous-brown, rest black, no spot in space 1b. Unh ochreous-brown: the streak along vein 6 broad, yellow.

hesia Hewitson 1870: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Ecuador.

J.35. MOLLA Evans (p. 88): type *molla* Evans: fixed by author.

Differs from *Papias* in respect of the broader wings, dorsum F > apex H at end of vein 6: the genitalia with a slender, tapering, undivided uncus and a very short divided gnathos. No secondary sexual characters. Nudum 4/9: antennae half costa.

Single species. ♂ F 16 mm. Above, dark brown: upf with faint pale spots in spaces 3 and 6: cilia brownish-yellow F, dark brown H. Unf dark brown, costa and apex ferruginous, violet scaling along termen below apex. Unh ferruginous, abdominal fold brown, violet scaling, 1½ mm. wide, along termen to vein 2, interior to which there is an irregular reddish band, paler than the ferruginous ground. Palpi brown and grey. Antennal club and apiculus white, below.

molla nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Paraná.

J.36. PAPIAS Godman 1900: type *subcostulata* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author as *infuscata* Plötz, which he admitted to be a wrong identification in 1907 and substituted *integra* Mabille, which is a sub-species of *subcostulata*.

Antennae rather > ½ costa: nudum 2/9–4/9. Palpi slender, third segment typically short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. No secondary sexual characters. Uncus generally quadrifid. Above, unmarked. Below, may be spotted and have pale veins. Cheeks and outer edge of palpi generally orange to yellow.

1a (10). Palpi short, stout, conical as usual.
1 (2a). Antennal shaft conspicuously chequered yellow and black. Much paler brown than rest of genus. ♂ F 13 mm. Frons yellowish and a yellow spot against base of antennae on either side of head. Below, pale brown: unf outer half of space 1b whitish.
quigua nov: ♂ Les Quigues, Esteban Valley, N. Venezuela: type B.M.
B.M. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela.

2a (1). Antennal shaft plain black or obscurely chequered.
2b (7a). Small, expanse not > 15 mm. F.
2 (3a). Below, veins paler than ground, rather faint yellow (♀ whitish) discal spots on both wings. Unh more or less purple glossed. ♂ F 14 mm.
sobrinus Schaus 1902: ♂ Rio de Janeiro.
Synonyms. *ignarus* Bell 1932: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured. *larias* Bell 1941: ♂ Fr Guiana: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♀ Colombia. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Peru (Chamberiyacu). 1 ♂ Uruguay.

3a (2). Below, veins not paler than ground.
3b (6). Unh and apex unf chocolate.
3 (4a). Unf and unh no traces of discal spots. ♂ F 14 mm. Form of clasp abnormal.
projectus Bell 1942: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

4a (3). Unf or unh with traces of spots.
4 (5). Unf no traces of discal spots, dorsum to vein 2 paler. Unh small discal spots of yellow scales more or less developed in spaces 2–6. Uncus and gnathos arms connivent. ♂ F 14 mm.
phainis Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ genitalia.
Synonyms. *ctyanus* Schaus 1900: Trinidad.
monus Bell 1942: ♂ Br Guiana: genitalia figured.
B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa

Rica. 4 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Chimbo). 1 ♂ Peru (Yahuarmayo). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 1 ♂ Pará. 3 ♂ Matto Grosso. 2 ♂ Paraná. 2 ♂ Espirito Santo.

5 (4). Unf with faint yellow discal spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unh may be faint traces of discal spots. Uncus and gnathos arms wide apart. ♂ F 14 mm.

phaeomelas Geyer 1831: ♂ Brazil: figured.

Synonyms. *atramentarius* Mabille 1883: Cayenne. *microsema* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará.

6 (3b). Unh and apex unf ferruginous. Unh often with yellowish discal spots. Unf dorsum paler and quite frequently with a small hyaline dot in space 6. A conspicuous spur at back of cuiller. ♂ F 15 mm.

dictys Godman 1900: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *scapa* Evans 1937: ♂ "Cameroons": type B.M.: ♂ and genitalia figured. Locality error.

B.M. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 6 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 13 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama. 6 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba).

7a (2b). Expanse > 15 mm. Wings more produced.

7b (9). Cuiller of clasp projecting beyond the valva.

7 (8). Abdomen below whitish. ♂ F 16–18 mm.

subcostulata. 2 sub-species.

(a). Below, dark brown, sometimes with a ferruginous tinge: rarely traces of discal spots unh.

Sub-sp. **integra** Mabille 1891: Honduras: MS fig of type in B.M. Fig Seitz: Godman & Salvin as *infuscata* ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 17 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala. 8 ♂ Costa Rica. 10 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 10 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba, Rio Pastaza).

(b). Below, veins more or less finely pale: may be whitish spots in spaces 3 and 6 unf and 2–6 unh. The 2 subspecies overlap.

Sub-sp. **subcostulata** Herrich-Schäffer 1870: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Pozuzo. Ucayali). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 6 ♂ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. St Paulo d'Olivenca). 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ Rio. 1 ♀ Paraguay.

8 (7). Abdomen below, dark brown. ♂ F 18–20 mm. Below, dark reddish-brown, paler towards dorsum F. Unf and unh small spots of golden scales in spaces 3 and 6. Cilia ochreous.

nigrans Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured.
B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♀ Colombia.

9 (7b). Cuiller of clasp not projecting. Unmarked: dorsum unf paler. ♂ F 20 mm.

tristissimus Schaus 1902: ♂ Peru. Fig Lindsey 1925, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. None.

10 (1a). Palpi slender, not conical: short. ♂ F 16 mm. Unmarked.

proximus Bell 1934: ♂ Peru: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana.

J.37. COBALOPSIS Godman 1900: type *autumna* Plötz: fixed by author as *edda* Mabille, which is a synonym of *autumna*.

Very closely allied to *Papias*, from which it is separated primarily by having the forewing spotted: the antennae are typically shorter = ½ wing, nudum 3/9. No secondary sexual characters.

1a (10a). Unh markings inconspicuous or absent.
1b (9). Upf discal spots white or absent.
1 (2a). Unh unmarked. Upf spots in spaces 3, 6 and 7. Unf apex and costa and all unh reddish-grey. ♂ F 15 mm.

dedecora Plötz: La Guaria. Fig Seitz.
B.M. None.

2a (1). Unh with pale spots.

2 (3a). Unh with faint blue spots in spaces 2–6 on an ochreous-brown ground. Upf small hyaline white dots in spaces 3 and 6. Unf also a narrow crescentic spot in space 3 and a spot in space 4. ♂ F 17 mm.

latonia Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured.
B.M. Only the type.

3a (2). Unh the spots white.

3b (5a). Upf with an upper cell spot.

3 (4). Unh brown. ♂ F 18 mm. Upf spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 (and sometimes 8). Unf faint double whitish spot in space 1b. Unh spots in spaces 2–6. ♀ upf with much enlarged spots, also 2 in cell and opaque spot in space 1b, which is large unf.

autumna Plötz 1883: C. America. Fig Seitz as *pelora*, which he put as = *autumna*, but which really is the Oriental species *Pelopidas conjuncta* Herrich-Schäffer.
Synonym. *edda* Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Upper Amazons. 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Novo Friborgo).

4 (3). Unh grey or yellowish-grey with faintly paler veins. ♂ F 17 mm. Spotting as for *autumna*, but ♀ has only a single, upper cell spot unf, where the apex and costa are coloured as the unh.

nero Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ♀ ? loc.
Synonyms. *lemur* Mabille 1883: Fr Guiana.
cinerita Plötz 1886: Brazil. Fig Seitz.
dyscritus Mabille 1891: ♂ Rio San Juan. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 12 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela. 24 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 6 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 17 ♂ 15 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Bellavista). 2 ♂ Peru (Rio Colorado. Chanchamayo). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ 4 ♀ Bahia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Rio. São Paulo. Santa Catharina). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

5a (3b). Upf no cell spot.

5b (8). Unh no pale spot at end of cell.

5c (7). Palpi below, grey and brown, as usual.

5 (6). Unf no pale area in space 1b. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Unf apex and costa yellowish-grey with paler veins: unh similar with white spots in spaces 2–6.

vorgia Schaus 1902: ♂ Castro, Paraná. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 6 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Petropolis).

6 (5). Unf with a more or less conspicuous pale area in space 1b. ♂ F 14 mm. A confusingly variable species. Darkest form is unmarked dark brown, above. Unf apex and costa ochreous-brown, unmarked except for a dull whitish discal area in space 1b. Unh ochreous-brown, purple glossed, with small white discal spots. This grades to a paler form with hyaline spots upf in spaces 2, 3, 6 (and 7): unh paler brown and conspicuously paler veins. The ♀ is spotted above and has an opaque whitish spot in space 1b: unf the pale area in space 1b is much enlarged in the dark form.

potaro Williams & Bell 1931: ♂ Surinam: figured ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *elegans* Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: figure of genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 11 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 16 ♂ 6 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Rio Pastaza. Zamora). 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Peru (Carabaya). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Espirito Santo). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

7 (5c). Palpi below, fulvous. Upf hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Unh brown, veins rather paler, faint discal white spots. ♂ F 18 mm.

zetus Bell 1942: ♂ Mexico: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

8 (5b). Unh with a pale spot before end cell: otherwise marked much as *zetus*. Palpi fulvous and brown. ♂ F 16 mm.

venias Bell 1942: ♂ Venezuela: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

9 (1b). Upf shining brown, ochreous scaling on costa, base and disc, forming faint spots in spaces 1b and 2–8. Uph ochreous hairs. Unf costa and apex brownish-ochreous, spots from upperside vestigial. Unh brownish-ochreous, traces of large discal spots. Antennae ochreous below: palpi brownish-ochreous. Clasp of genitalia long, curved, slender. ♂ F 16 mm.

prospa nov: ♂ São Paulo: R. Spitz: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ São Paulo. 2 ♂ Paraná.

10a (1a). Unh markings conspicuous, of alternating pale and dark bands.

10b (12). Upf at most a small upper spot in cell.

10 (11). Unh outer pale spot in space 7 conjoined to the spot in space 6. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf small white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7 (also 8 in ♀), an upper cell dot and in ♀ spot in space 1b. Unf no spot in space 1b, faintly whiter there in ♀: faint suffused spots in spaces 4 and 5, near termen in ♀. Unh brown with large paler brown markings, discal band in spaces 1c–5, large outer spot in cell and a spot at base of space 7.

prado nov: ♂ El Prado: E. A. Britton: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type loc. 2 ♂ no loc. 1 ♀ Rio Grande. 1 ♀ Argentine.

11 (10). Unh outer pale spot in space 7 not conjoined to the spot in space 6. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf conspicuous white spots, opaque in space 1b, hyaline in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: may be faint opaque spots near termen in spaces 4 and 5 showing through from unf. Uph may be faint discal spots showing through from unh. Unf dark brown, costa with ochreous scaling: small upper cell spot, which may show upf: spots near termen in spaces 4 and 5 more or less clear, beyond which to termen and apex there is some grey scaling. Unh dark brown with a broad sub-basal and discal grey band between spaces 1c and 7.

catocala Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 5 ♂ Upper Amazons. 1 ♂ Espirito Santo. 1 ♀ Argentine.

12 (10b). Upf 2 cell spots, as well as hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8 and an opaque spot in space 1b. Uph faint pale macular discal band. Unf may be a white discal area in space 1b and a pale area near termen in spaces 4–5. Unh dark brown with a pale brown, whitish edged, macular band from space 1c to space 5: also a similar central band from before end cell with a branch to mid space 7 and another to base space 7. ♂ F 12 mm.

dagon nov: ♂ Paraguay, Sapucay: Sept 1902: W. Foster: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay.

J.38. ARITA Evans (p. 89): type *arita* Schaus: fixed by author.

Resembles *Cobalopsis* in respect of the antennal club, palpi, spined mid tibiae and absence of secondary sexual characters. Differs in that vein 1a H is typically longer than vein 1b: the genitalia with an undivided uncus: antennae longer than half costa.

1 (2). ♂ F 15–16 mm. Above, dark brown: cilia grey on H. Upf hyaline white spots, narrow and oblique in space 2, dot in spaces 3 and 6, may be 1 or 2 dots in cell: ♀ has an opaque spot in space 1b, spot in space 2 rounder, additional apical dot in space 7. Below, paler brown, apex F and all H may have a purple gloss. Unf whitish suffused discal area in space 1b. Unh small yellow spots in cell and in spaces 1c–6: spots whiter in ♀. Antennae shaft plain, yellow under club. Palpi grey and brown, orange at side against eye.

arita Schaus 1902: Trinidad.

Synonym. *musa* Kaye 1913: ♀ Trinidad: type B.M.: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 29 ♂ 11 ♀ Trinidad. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♂ Peru (Amazones). 1 ♂ Upper Putumayo. 1 ♀ Pará. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Santa Catharina. Joinville). 1 ♀ Argentine.

2 (1). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, brown, cilia paler. Upf ochreous scaling on costa: hyaline spots in spaces 2 (quadrate), 3 and 6, opaque in spaces 1b, 7 and 8, more or less well marked. Unf dark brown, apex and costa ochreous-brown with faint purple gloss: markings as on upf, but spot in space 1b may be larger. Unh ochreous-brown with a strong purple gloss: small, inconspicuous yellow spots on disc and in cell: exterior to the discal spots, the wing is darker due to the greyish-ochreous scaling over the rest of the wing, including the abdominal fold right up to the termen. Antennal shaft chequered and yellow under the entire club.

serra nov: ♂ Alte de Serra, São Paulo: April 1925: R. Spitz: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ São Paulo. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

J.39. LEREMA Scudder 1872: type *accius* Abbot & Smith: fixed by author.

Synonym. *Sarega* Mabille 1904: type *lumina* Herrich-Schäffer: sole species included was *staurus* Mabille, which is a synonym of *lumina*.

Antennae about half costa: nudum 2/9–4/9. Palpi slender, third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a compact, broad, tripartite stigma from base vein 3 to vein 1. Genitalia quadrifid, like *Papias*: seen ventrally uncus and gnathos deeply divided.

1a (5a). F vein 2 origin nearer to vein 3 than to base.

1 (2a). Unf sub-apical spots in spaces 6, 7, 8 and 9 in addition to the white dashes on costa in spaces 8, 9, 10 and 11. Unf below apex with conspicuous violet scaling, also on unh at base and before termen. ♂ F 15 mm.

lumina Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.

Synonyms. *bipunctata* Mabille 1889: Chiriqui: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, venation and genitalia.

staurus Mabille 1904: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.

B.M. 5 ♂ 4 ♀ Guatemala. 13 ♂ 4 ♀ Costa Rica. 4 ♂ Panama. 24 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia.

2a (1). Unf no sub-apical spot in space 9.

2 (3a). Unh variegated with pale and dark areas, no small white discal spots: resembles *lumina*. ♂ F 16–18 mm.

accius. 2 sub-species.

(a). Generally smaller and better marked. End of cuiller rounded. Very variable.

Sub-sp. **accius** Abbot & Smith 1797: Georgia: figured. Fig Holland: Seitz: genitalia by Godman & Salvin and by Lindsey, Bell & Williams.

Synonyms. *monoco* Scudder 1863: Connecticut.
punctella Grote & Robinson 1867: ♂ Georgia.
nortonii Edwards 1867: New Orleans.
parumpunctata Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
pattenii Scudder 1872: ♂ Guatemala.
phocylides Plötz 1883: ♀ La Guaria.
chamis Scudder 1889: = *accius*.
curtius Scudder 1889: = *accius*.

B.M. 46 ♂ 41 ♀ U.S.A. 42 ♂ 9 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ Venezuela.

(b). Larger and plainer. End of cuiller flatter and broader. More constant.

Sub-sp. **lochius** Plötz 1883: ♂ La Guaria. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *dido* Plötz 1883: ♀ Venezuela.
? *miqua* Dyar 1913: Peru.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ Colombia. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Porto Real.

3a (2). Unh plain brown, with more or less well-defined small whitish discal spots.

3 (4). Unf with at least traces of 3 apical spots: discal spots in spaces 2 and 3 present in ♀, rarely in ♂. End of cuiller of clasp oblique, produced. ♂ F 16 mm.

ancillaris. 2 sub-species.

(a). Darker, particularly unh, where sometimes there is a pale central area as in *accius*. Tip of cuiller blunt.

Sub-sp. **liris** nov: ♂ Mexico, Atoyac, Vera Cruz: type B.M.

B.M. 9 ♂ Mexico. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 3 ♂ Ruatan Is, Honduras. 3 ♂ Honduras. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Costa Rica.

(b). Paler: unh rather pale ochreous-brown. Tip of cuiller sharply pointed.

Sub-sp. **ancillaris** Butler 1877: ♂ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♀ and ♂ genitalia.

Synonyms. *mulla* Plötz 1886: Surinam. Fig Seitz.
mooreana Dyar 1914: ♂ Br Guiana.

B.M. 6 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 11 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Tobago. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana (bred on sugar-cane). 2 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Manabi). 1 ♂ Peru (Elen). 2 ♂ Amazons.

4 (3). Unf no traces of apical spots: ♀, and rarely ♂, has white spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unh dull pale brown. Cuiller narrow, end rounded and tip pointed. ♂ F 16 mm.

lineosa Herrich-Schäffer 1865: ♂ Brazil: described in his description of *Goniloba singularis*.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 5 ♂ Brazil (Porto Real).

5a (1a). F vein 2 origin nearer to base than to vein 3.

5 (6). Above and below, unmarked dark brown. ♂ F 16 mm. Cuiller much produced and pointed.

lenta nov: ♂ Itanhaen, São Paulo: May 1928: R. Spitz: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ São Paulo.

6 (5). Upf generally with small yellow hyaline spots in spaces 3 and 6: ♀ also in spaces 2 and 7. Below, ferruginous brown: unh generally with yellow spots in spaces 3 and 6, sometimes also in spaces 5 and 7. In ♀ spots upf and unh are white. ♂ F 18–20 mm.

elgina Schaus 1902: ♂ Novo Friborgo.

B.M. 14 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo. Caraca. Rio. Novo Friborgo. São Paulo).

Not identified in B.M. Described in *Lerema*:—

7 **coyana** Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis. Upf tinged green at base: hyaline dots in spaces 3 and 6. Unh red-brown: small whitish spots in spaces 2, 3 and 7. ♂ F 16 mm.

8 **viridis** Bell 1942: ♂ Ecuador, Baños. Unmarked. Unf costa and apex yellow-green, also unh which has a narrow hazy discal band of whitish spots and a cell spot. ♂ F 16 mm.

J.40. MORYS Godman 1900: type *valerius* Möschler: sole species included by author.

Synonym. *Euroto* Godman 1900: type *compta* Butler: fixed by author.

Resembles *Lerema* in respect of antennae, palpi, legs and the quadrifid genitalia. Differs in the form of the secondary sexual characters: instead of having a compact broad stigma, there are brands of various types or an incomplete stigma. The species are smaller than those in *Lerema*.

1a (6a). ♂ upf the part of the brand above vein 2 is appressed to the cubitus.

1b (4a). ♂ upf the part of the brand above vein 2 extends from the origin of vein 3 to the origin of vein 2.

1 (2a). ♂ upf 2 parallel brands under vein 2. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf with hyaline spots. Unf apex violet. Unh violet with faint discal white spots.

valerius. 2 sub-species.

(a). Darker and spots reduced. Upf no cell spot, none in space 8, nor in space 1b (dot in ♀). Unf no pale area in space 1b: whitish lower spot in ♀.

Sub-sp. **valda** nov: ♂ Valladolid, Yucatan: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Honduras.

(b). Upf opaque white spot in space 1b, hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8 (in line) and usually an upper cell dot. Unf conspicuous whitish area in space 1b.

Sub-sp. **valerius** Möschler 1878: ♀ Colombia. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, genitalia, venation: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *cerdo* Godman 1900: = *valerius*.

B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 3 ♂ Venezuela. 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Santarem). 1 ♀ Matto Grosso.

2a (1). ♂ upf a single long brand under vein 2. ♂ F 14 mm.

2 (3). Cuiller of clasp broad, very like *Lerema accius*.

compta. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf dark brown, markings absent or vestigial. Unf costa and apex, and all unh reddish-brown. Unh veins not paler than ground, discal spots faint. ♀ may have small spots, as in *compta*, on upf.

Sub-sp. **micythus** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *incompta* Hayward 1941: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.

B.M. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 7 ♂ Honduras. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 5 ♂ Costa Rica. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂ Colombia. 24 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba).

(b). Paler. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 (or 6–8). Unf costa and apex ochreous-brown: paler in space 1b. Unh ochreous-brown, more or less well-marked suffused pale spots in spaces 1c–6 and a spot in cell: veins may be slightly paler than ground.

Sub-sp. **compta** Butler 1877: ♂ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♀ and ♂ genitalia. Figs by Godman & Salvin and Seitz are of *geisa*.

Synonyms. *aethra* Plötz 1886: ♀ Surinam. Fig Seitz. *simplicissima* Kaye 1913: ♂ Trinidad: figured.

B.M. 6 ♂ Venezuela. 19 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 14 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 4 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (Yahua Territory). 10 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos–Obidos). 17 ♂ 9 ♀ Pará. 3 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Rio. 4 ♂ Paraguay.

3 (2). Cuiller of clasp long and slender.

geisa. 2 sub-species.

(a). Above, unmarked dark brown. Unf costa and apex dark ferruginous brown: violet scaling from apex to vein 2: ♀ paler discal area in spaces 1a and 1b. Unh dark ferruginous brown: macular violet discal band; violet scaling along mid termen: cell violet. ♀ may have small hyaline dots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8 upf.

Sub-sp. **lyde** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 36 ♂ 11 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Costa Rica.

(b). Paler. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and an upper cell spot (rarely 2). Unf apex and costa, and all unh with more or less of a purple gloss and pale veins. Unf pale area in space 1b. Unh macular pale discal band, pale spot at end cell, whence the cell is paler basad: before termen, may be pale streaks between the pale veins. The unh variation is very great.

Sub-sp. **geisa** Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia. Fig as *compta* by Godman & Salvin, ♂, genitalia, venation: Seitz. Fig as *geisa* by Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *etelka* Schaus 1902: ♂ Trinidad.
silvia Kaye 1914: ♂ Trinidad: figured: type B.M.
B.M. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 6 ♂ Colombia. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ Trinidad. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 3 ♂ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Cachabe. Quito). 1 ♂ Peru. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos–Pará). 2 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 3 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. Itaparica. Santa Catharina). 4 ♂ Argentine.

4a (1b). ♂ upf, part of the brand above vein 2 not extending to origin of vein 3.
4 (5). ♂ upf 2 small brands under vein 2.

subgrisea. 2 sub-species.
(a). Smaller, ♂ F 13 mm. Upf pale opaque spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8 better marked and 2 cell spots, at least visible on unf. Unh grey scaling less pronounced, faint macular discal band.

Sub-sp. **prada** nov: ♂ Angostura, Venezuela: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Venezuela.
(b). Larger, ♂ F 15 mm.: wings more rounded. Unf apex and costa, and on all unh, conspicuous grey scaling: discal spots unh very faint.

Sub-sp. **subgrisea** Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: figured.
Synonym. *tupaci* Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: genitalia figured.
B.M. 4 ♂ Bolivia (Tanampaya). 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ Goyaz.

5 (4). ♂ upf short, nearly conjoined, brands above and below base vein 2. Wing shape and general appearance of *valerius*. Upf dark brown: ochreous scaling on basal half of costa and dorsum: small opaque yellow spot in space 1b; hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3 and dots in space 6 and upper cell. Unf apex and costa and all H ochreous-brown: unf faint whitish area in space 1b: unh pale yellow small spots in spaces 2, 3, 5 and in end cell. Antennae yellow below on base of club. ♂ F 14 mm.

sinta nov: ♂ Obidos, Amazons: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Obidos. 2 ♂ Pará.

6a (1a). ♂ upf the part of the brand above vein 2 is not appressed to the cubitus: it is more like a stigma, which has a section below vein 2, but none above vein 1, or at most a tiny dot.

6 (7). Unh greenish-ochreous with faint white discal spots. ♂ F 14 mm. Upf sub-hyaline yellow spots in spaces 2 (oblique) and 3; faint in spaces 1b and 6. Unf apex and costa greenish-ochreous: dull whitish area in space 1b.

subviridis Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador, Baños: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ paratype (presented by author).

7 (6). Unh purple glossed, veins yellow, bluish-white discal spots in spaces 2–6. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf dark brown; opaque yellow dot in space 1b; small hyaline spots in spaces 2 (oblique), 3, 6 and 2 in cell. Unf apex with strong purple gloss, veins yellow: faint pale spot in space 1b. A well-marked specimen of *geisa* from Venezuela is exactly like *yahua* except for the stigma and the genitalia.

yahua nov: ♂ Yahuarmayo, Peru: Watkins: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

J.41. CUMBRE Evans (p. 89): type *cumbre* Schaus: fixed by author.

Antennae rather more than half costa: nudum 4/9: shaft chequered and pale yellow under entire club. Palpi slender: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a sagittate brand over origin vein 2. Uncus not divided. Above, the 3 species are alike in having conspicuous hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8 in ♂: also opaque spot in space 1b in ♀.

1 (2. 3). ♂ F 15 mm. Unf costa reddish-brown, apex and termen to vein 3 dark grey. Unh greyish-brown, central third darker: faint pale spots in spaces 1c–7 and there may be a spot at end cell.

cumbre Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis. Fig Hayward 1938 and 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *meridionalis* Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♀.

B.M. 11 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Petropolis. Paraná. Santa Catharina). 1 ♂ Paraguay.

2 (1. 3). ♂ F 14 mm. Darker. Unh central dark area faint or obsolete and discal spots faint.

triumviralis Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 10 ♂ 14 ♀ Argentine.

3 (1. 2). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf may be an opaque spot in space 1 b.

belli. 2 sub-species.

(a). Differs from *belli* in the conspicuous intensification of the violet scaling below, along the termen F and H and over the basal half unh.

Sub-sp. **eberti** nov: ♂ Minas Geraes: Bergland um Ouro Preta, Fazenda Barcellos, 1100 M: 14th Sept., 1952: H. Ebert.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.

(b). Below, very much redder. Unf costa red: violet-grey border along termen from apex to vein 2. Unh entirely reddish except for the broad violet-grey border before the termen: discal spots suffused, faint: central darker area may be absent. Clasp of genitalia very different.

Sub-sp. **belli** Hayward 1939: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Petropolis).

J.42. ADLERODEA Hayward 1940: type *modesta* Hayward: sole species included.

Antennae long, > ½ costa: nudum 3/9. Palpi and legs as *Tigasis*. F vein 5 not decurved at origin. ♂ upf with brands and not a stigma. Brown species without conspicuous markings.

1a (4). ♂ upf long brands above and below vein 2 and over vein 1. Antennae yellow under base club.

1b (3). Above, brown, no trace of markings.

1 (2). Antennal shaft plain. Below, sparse white scaling at apex unf and on unh. Palpi white and brown. ♂ F 14 mm. Aedoeagus serrate at end.

modesta Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Figs by Hayward 1951 are of *petrovna.*
B.M. None. (Type examined, but not genitalia.)

2 (1). Antennal shaft chequered. ♂ F 16 mm. Aedoeagus not serrate at end. Otherwise as *modesta.*

petrovna Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis. Fig Hayward 1951, genitalia as *modesta*: fig of ♂ imago might apply to either *modesta* or *petrovna.*
B.M. 1 ♂ Petropolis.

3 (1b). Upf small olive spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unh olivaceous-brown, black spots in spaces 2 and 4. Brands as in *petrovna.* ♂ F 14 mm.

astiga Schaus 1902: ♂ Castro, Paraná.
B.M. None.

4 (1a). ♂ upf long brand against cubitus between origins of veins 3 and 2: long brand under vein 2: uph long hairs along space 1b. ♂ F 14 mm. Antennal shaft and club plain brown. Palpi yellow and brown, cheeks pale yellow. Above and below, plain brown with sparse white scaling. Aedoeagus ending in a complex process.

lemba nov: ♂ St Paulo d'Olivenca, Amazon: A. Miles Moss: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

J.43. PSORALIS Mabille 1904: type *idee* Weeks: sole species included was *sabaeus* Mabille, which is a synonym of *idee.*

Generally resembles *Lerema* in respect of the antennae, palpi, legs and the broad stigma upf in the ♂. Differs in respect of the genitalia, where the uncus is undivided instead of quadrifid.

1a (3a). Unh variegated. ♂ stigma black.

1 (2). Unf no conspicuous whitish discal area in space 1b. ♂ F 15 mm. Wings broad. Above, unmarked: inconspicuous ochreous scaling: cilia chequered black and ochreous. Unf dark brown: sparse ochreous scaling on costa and apex: paler area in space 1b and at termen beyond end cell: white dots in spaces 2 and 6–8, which

may be absent. Unh dark brown with a broad paler ochreous band on disc, inwardly edged black spots and similar large, obscure, pale spots in cell and base space 7.

idee Weeks 1901: ♂ La Paz. Figured Weeks 1906.
Synonyms. *artiei* Weeks 1901: ♂ Coroico. Fig Weeks 1906.
sabaeus Mabille 1904: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Songo. Yungas–La Paz).

2 (1). Unf conspicuous whitish discal area in space 1b and traces of spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♀ upf with hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7. ♂ F 16 mm. Wings more produced. Other markings as in *idee*, of which it might be considered a sub-species.

stacara Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis. Fig Hayward 1951.
Synonym. *robiginosa* Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: ♂ genitalia figured (as *robignosa*).
B.M. 1 ♂ "Honduras". 22 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Petropolis. Novo Friborgo. Espirito Santo. Rio Grande).

3a (1a). Unh plain, unmarked or with small pale discal spots.
3b (9). ♂ upf stigma black.
3c (6a). Upf with hyaline spots in spaces 2 (oblique), 3 and 6.
3d (5). Uph dark brown, as usual.
3 (4). ♂ Upf area between stigma and the discal spots black: opaque yellow spot in space 1b. Unf some obscure dark ochreous scaling on costa and apex: dorsum not paler. Unh small spots of golden yellow scales in spaces 1c–7, some or all of which may be absent. ♂ F 17 mm.

exclamationis Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
Synonym. *zenus* Bell 1942: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 10 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador (Baños. Rio Pastaza. Balzapamba). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Songo. Tanampaya).

4 (3). ♂ upf area between the stigma and the discal spots concolorous with the brown wing. Marked as in *exclamationis* but no spot in space 1b upf and spots upf larger, particularly in ♀. ♂ F 16 mm.

degener Plötz 1883: ? loc. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *oenone* Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 13 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Loja. Ambato. R. Pastaza. R. Bamba. Zamora. Balzapamba). 2 ♂ Peru (R. Tabaconas. Carabaya).

5 (3d). Uph red-brown except for costa and termen: also on basal half upf. Upf long, oblique hyaline spot in space 2, small in 3, dots in 6–8 (or only 6). Below, brown, marked as above, but unh with faint pale dots on disc and in cell. ♂ F 16 mm.
brunnescens Hayward 1939: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (Cauca). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Chimbo. La Chima).

6a (3c). Upf no hyaline spots.
6 (7a). ♂ upf spots of a few yellow scales in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 and area between discal spots and stigma blackened as in *exclamationis*. Below, dark brown: costa and apex unf and all unh dark ferruginous brown: traces of small yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3 unf and 1c–6 unh. ♂ F 16 mm.
venta nov: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela.

7a (6). ♂ upf unmarked.
7 (8). Cilia concolorous with dark brown wing above. Below, dark brown, costa and apex F and all H, except abdominal fold, ferruginous. Antennal club all ochreous, below, shaft black. ♂ F 15 mm.
rusta nov: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Venezuela.

8 (7). Cilia ochreous. ♂ F 16 mm. Above and below, unmarked dark brown. Palpi dark ochreous and brown.
gota nov: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

9 (3b). ♂ upf stigma grey, conspicuous. ♂ F 16 mm. Above, shining brown, may be tiny hyaline spots in spaces 3 and 6. Unf apex and costa, and all unh, ferruginous brown: dots in spaces 3 and 6 unf: unh small yellow spots more or less developed in spaces 2–6 and end cell. Antennal shaft plain, yellow under club.

ravus nov: ♂ São Paulo: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 6 ♂ S. Brazil.

J.44. TIGASIS Godman 1900: type *zalates* Godman: sole species included.

Synonym. *Alerema* Hayward 1942: type *aeteria* Hayward: sole species included.

Antennae long, longer than half costa: nudum 3/9–4/9. Palpi slender, third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. Wings produced: H vein 1a = or longer than vein 1b. ♂ unf with a more or less complete stigma from base vein 3 to vein 1. Uncus undivided. Rather small and inconspicuously marked.

1a (7a). Antennal shaft plain, not chequered.
1b (3a). Upf with hyaline spots.
1 (2). Upf hyaline spot in space 2 not elongate. ♂ F 15 mm.

garima. 2 sub-species.
(a). Upf small hyaline spots in spaces 1b (opaque), 2, 3, 6 and 2 in cell. Below, pale olive-brown: unf base blackish, spot in space 1b larger: unh small whitish spot end cell and 6 on disc. ♂ stigma slender, tripartite.
Sub-sp. **garima** Schaus 1902: ♂ Trinidad.
B.M. 3 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Ecuador (La Chima).
(b). Upf no spots in cell. Unh basal two-thirds pale yellowish-brown, outer third brown: conspicuous yellow spot in space 1c, cell and discal spots faint.
Sub-sp. **massarus** Bell 1940: ♂ S. Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Rio.

2 (1). Upf hyaline spot in space 2 elongate, also spots in spaces 3 and 6. Below, dark brown: unf diffuse spot in space 1b: unh small yellow spots in cell and on disc. ♂ stigma faint. Genitalia as *zalates*. ♂ F 18 mm.

akuris Bell 1942: ♂ Venezuela: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

3a (1b). Upf no hyaline spots: rarely a dot in space 3.

3b (6). Unf pale spots in spaces 2 and 3 small or absent.
3c (5). ♂ F 15–16 mm.
3 (4). Aedoeagus ending in a fine single point. Unmarked dark brown, above: below, chocolate. Unf paler in space 1b discally. Unh small yellow spots end cell and on disc. Antennal club below, basal half yellow. ♂ stigma, slender, curved, tripartite.

zalates Godman 1900: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Columbia (Manizales). 1 ♂ Ecuador (Balzapamba).

4 (3). Aedoeagus ending in a bifid tip. Similar to *zalates*, but unh with a strong purple gloss (also at apex unf) and the small yellow spots sharply defined. Antennal club below, entirely yellow.

physcoa Hewitson 1868: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Venezuela.

5 (3c). ♂ F 20 mm. ♂ upf large and dark. Otherwise resembles *physcoa* in appearance and genitalia: unh no purple gloss.

colomus Bell 1941: ♂ Colombia: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

6 (3b). Unf whitish spot in space 2 large, also a sub-hyaline dot in space 3. ♂ F 14 mm. Above, inconspicuous ochreous scales on costa F and ochreous clothing H. Below, costa and apex F and all H, ochreous-brown: unh faint small yellowish discal spots. Stigma broad, lower section absent.

fusca Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Espirito Santo.

7a (1a). Antennal shaft chequered.
7b (11). Unh no central white area.
7 (8a). Unh plain brown, unmarked. ♂ F 12 mm. Above, dark brown, cilia greyer. Upf inconspicuous yellow scaled spots in spaces 1c, 2, 3 and 6. Unf black, apex and costa brown; yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3. Stigma dark grey, velvet-black at ends:

altona nov: ♂ São Paulo, Alto da Serra: R. Spitz: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

8a (7). Unh with at least traces of discal spots.
8 (9a). Unh with ochreous-grey scaling, faint purple gloss and vague small spots on disc and end cell. Upf faint yellowish spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7, appearing unf. Cilia grey. ♂ F 15 mm. Stigma slender, short, straight.
simplex Bell 1930: ♂ Paraguay: genitalia figured.
Synonym. *aeteria* Hayward 1942: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Santa Catharina). 1 ♂ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Argentine.

9a (8). Unh no ochreous-grey scaling.
9 (10). Unh rather pale brown with small yellow spots on disc and end cell. Unf small faint spots in spaces 3 and 6. Upf brown, dull ochreous scaling on costa: stigma as in *zalates*. ♂ uph a recumbent hair tuft from base overlying cell. ♂ F 14 mm.
coda nov: ♂ Ecuador, La Chima: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

10 (9). Unh greenish-ochreous with small irregular blotches of white scales at end cell and on disc. ♂ F 13 mm. Upf dull ochreous scaling along costa and on disc forming vague spots: cilia ochreous. Unf apex and costa greenish-ochreous: ochreous scaling as on upf. Stigma narrow, complete.
viridenex Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
B.M. 2 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba).

11 (7b). Unh centrally broad white: otherwise unmarked above and below, dark brown. Stigma slender, as in *zalates*. ♂ F 13 mm.
nausiphanes Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

J.45. VETTIUS Godman 1901: type *phyllus* Cramer: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than half costa: shaft plain, whitish under club: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent just after thickest part to apiculus: nudum 3/11. Palpi quadrate smooth: third segment short, stout, conical, protruding. Mid tibiae usually spined. F cell < dorsum: vein 5 slightly decurved: vein 2 mid base and end of cell. H cell = ½ wing, not upturned at end: vein 5 faint: vein 1a > vein 8. ♂ upf usually with brands. Unh generally conspicuously marked. In this large genus variations from the type described here are to be expected.

1a (12a). Uph conspicuous white streak along space 1b, which may be united to the central white area.

1b (7a). Unh base of space 8 entirely dark brown. Upf generally no spot in space 1b.

1c (4a). Unh with a triangular white central area, which reaches the apex at end of vein 7, rest of space 7 and all space 8 dark brown.

1b (3). Upf with a spot in the cell. ♂ F 17 mm.

1 (2). Upf cell spot across cell. ♂ upf brand extends over both sides of origin of vein 2. Head dull orange.

lafresnayei. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf cell spot divided into 2 equal spots, but the upper spot is occasionally absent in C. America, as may be the white streak in space 1a. Uph white area generally not divided by dark veins and is united to the streak in space 1b. Unh dark areas chocolate.

Sub-sp. **pica** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia as *lafresnayei*.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♀ Ecuador (R. Napo). 2 ♀ Peru. 8 ♂ 9 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos–Pará). 3 ♀ Pernambuco.

(b). Upf undivided white spot across cell (rarely divided): white streak in space 1a present. Uph white area generally divided by dark veins and not united to the white streak in space 1b. Unh dark areas dark ferruginous.

Sub-sp. **lafresnayei** Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *lafresnayei*: Godman & Salvin figures are of *pica*.

Synonym. *disjuncta* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.

aloeus Plötz 1882: = *lafresnayei*.

B.M. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes (Porto Real). 17 ♂ 15 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Theresopolis. São Paulo. Santa Catharina).

2 (1). Upf with a single lower cell spot. ♂ upf brand only above origin of vein 2. Otherwise like *lafresnayei*, but genitalia very different.

richardi Weeks 1906: Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1910.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Teffe. Obidos. Pará).

3 (1b). Upf no spot in cell. ♂ upf brand over both sides of origin vein 2. ♂ F 14 mm. Unh as *lafresnayei*.

triangularis Geyer 1931: ? loc: figured. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *triangulum* HS 1869: ? loc.
B.M. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Fr Guiana. 14 ♂ 12 ♀ Amazons (Itaituba–Pará).

4a (1c). Unh central white area not triangular, broadly reaches apex and outer half of costa.

4b (6). ♂ upf brand over both sides of origin of vein 2. Unh no brown bar at end cell.

4 (5). Unh dark outer area ends at vein 7. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7. Uph central white area broad, always conjoined to the white streak in space 1b. Unh basal half of space 8 and 7 brown: brown spot under origin vein 2: dark border 4 mm.

monacha Plötz 1882: ♀ Pará. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Surinam. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napo). 1 ♂ Peru (Amazonas). 15 ♂ 12 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos–Pará). 1 ♀ Bahia (Porto Velho).

5 (4). Unh dark outer area ends at vein 8. ♂ F 12 mm. Wings more produced and markings very narrow in ♂ upf, generally only an oblique spot in space 2, sometimes wider and with spots in spaces 3 and 6. ♀ like *monacha* but the white band uph is narrower, 1½ mm. only: unh dark streak at base space 1b conspicuous.

jabesa Butler 1870: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (Chambireyacu). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Upper Putumayo). 8 ♂ 7 ♀ Pará.

6 (4b). ♂ upf brand only above origin vein 2. Unh with a brown bar at end of cell and an oblique streak from the dark margin across space 7: dark spot under origin vein 2 more conspicuous than usual: dark outer area ends at end of vein 7. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf like *monacha*: uph white area more circular and generally not conjoined to the white streak in space 1b.

crispa nov: ♂ St Paulo d'Olivenca: M. de Mathan, May 1883: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Upper Putumayo. Type loc).

7a (1b). Unh base of space 1b not entirely dark brown. Upf generally a spot in space 1b.

7 (8a). Unh no conspicuous dark streak from base to termen. ♂ upf no brand.

diana. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 15 mm. As *diana* but markings above much broader. Upf 2 spots in cell and dots in spaces 4 and 5. Uph white discal area extending to end cell and base space 1c.

Sub-sp. **felix** nov: ♂ La Merced, Peru: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(b). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf typically with spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6–8 and an upper cell spot, but may be reduced to only those in spaces 2 and 3. Uph a narrow white discal band and the streak in space 1b. Unf grey-brown: white streak base costa, followed by a white streak over vein 12: apex black beyond the sub-apical spots, powdered with bluish-white scales and with 2 white spots at the apex in spaces 6 and 7: termen whitish below the black apical area. Unh white: an irregular black spot near base costa: an irregular black area from near base cell to bases of spaces 1c–3, connected along vein 2 to a similar area in spaces 1c–2 against the termen, both areas strewn with bluish-white scales: pale brown discal area in spaces 5–7 and a similar submarginal area in spaces 3–6: basal third of space 1a black: the extent of all these markings is very variable.

Sub-sp. **diana** Plötz 1886: São Paulo.

Synonyms. *dion* Draudt 1924: error for *diana*: figured. *seitzi* Draudt 1924: S. Brazil: figured. Specimen with reduced markings.

B.M. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Santa Catharina).

8a (7). Unh a conspicuous dark streak from base of radius along vein 6 to termen.

8 (9a). Upf with a lower cell spot. ♂ upf with a brand on both sides of the origin of vein 2.

phyllus. 4 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 17 mm. Above, black, cilia white at tornus F and H: head white spotted, sides of collar and tegulae dark orange: thorax blue-haired, extending on F along space 1a to the discal spot in space 1b and on H over the white streak in space 1b and more or less over the discal spots in space 1c to space 5. Upf orange scaling on basal half of costa: opaque white spot in space 1b and hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and lower cell spot. Below palpi white, black edged: sides of thorax against wings dark orange. Unf spot in space 1b small: yellow pre-apical band cut by dark veins. Unh edge of costa brown to middle, base of space 8 orange, then yellow to the curved dark streak from base to end vein 6, then yellow again to just below cell and end vein 3: tornal area dark brown with a white streak mid space 1b and all space 1a dark orange.

Sub-sp. **phyllus** Cramer 1777: ♀ Surinam: figured. Fig Staudinger 1888: Godman & Salvin, venation and genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia: fig in Seitz = *prona*.

Synonyms. *laurea* Hewitson 1868: ♂ Cayenne. Fig Hewitson 1873: Seitz.

massimii Zikan 1938: ♂ Rio Negro.

B.M. 1 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Trinidad. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Surinam. 11 ♂ 7 ♀ Fr Guiana. 5 ♂ 4 ♀ Upper Amazons (Pebas and Upper Putumayo–Obidos). 4 ♂ 5 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♀ Maranham. 1 ♀ Goyaz. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso.

(b). Uph the white central area much larger, not divided by dark veins and united to the white streak in space 1b. Unf the white area in space 1b twice as wide as the spot in space 2.

Sub-sp. **pura** nov: ♂ Amazonas, Peru, Cavallo Cocho; May–June 1884, M. de Mathan: type B.M.

B.M. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (type loc and Yahuas territory). 11 ♂ 5 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos. Ucayali. Upper Putumayo).

(c). Unh as *prona* but with space 1a dark orange. Unf like *phyllus* with a yellow band before the dark apex.

Sub-sp. **yunga** nov: ♂ Bolivia, Cochabamba, Yungas del Espirito Santo: P. Germain, 1888: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(d). Above, as *phyllus*, but upf no orange scaling on costa. Below, very different. Unf apex beyond the sub-apical spots, grey, cut by dark veins, and shading outwardly to pale brown: spot in space 1b no bigger than on upf and often absent. Unh, the long dark streak from base to end of vein 6 as in *phyllus*: all veins narrowly black: extreme edge costa black to middle, rest of space 8 and all space 7 yellow, also cell and base of space 1c: rest of wing grey to brown, which may cover spaces 4 and 5 or leave them yellowish: the white streak under mid vein 1b present or absent.

Sub-sp. **prona** nov: ♂ São Paulo, Alta da Sierra, R. Spitz: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *phyllus*.

B.M. 1 ♂ "Fr Guiana". 1 ♂ "Ecuador". 3 ♂ Minas Geraes. 27 ♂ 13 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Rio. Espirito Santo. Paraná. Santa Catharina).

9a (8). Upf no lower cell spot, upper spot often present. ♂ upf no brand.

9b (11). Unh no reddish streak in space 1c.

9 (10). Unh veins not darkened.

marcus. 2 sub-species.

(a). As *marcus* but uph the white central area extends broadly to the termen below vein 2 and to the dorsum, nearly as far as the base.

Sub-sp. **aurelius** Plötz 1882: Brazil. Fig Godman & Salvin: Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia (Cauca. R. Dagua. Cundinamarca). 15 ♂ 9 ♀ Venezuela (Esteban Valley). 1 ♂ Itaituba, Amazons. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes.

(b). ♂ F 16 mm. Uph an oval white central area, which may be joined to the white streak in space 1b: cilia white from vein 2 to tornus. Unf white area in spaces 4–5 continued to space 7 and not sharply defined: an oblique white spot across space 1b. Unh yellow, but white opposite the white areas uph: upper dark streak from base to end vein 6: lower dark streak from mid space 1c to termen in space 5, where it narrowly or broadly joins the upper streak: a loop from upper end of lower streak nearly reaches tornus and then runs along space 1a to base, the portion near the tornus may be broad or absent. Head white spotted: collar and outer ends of tegulae dark red: palpi white with a black line at the side.

Sub-sp. **marcus** Fabricius 1787: Fr Guiana. Fig Geyer: Godman & Salvin, genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951. Synonym. ? *phyllides* Röber 1925: ♂ Santa Catharina. B.M. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Panama. 7 ♂ 6 ♀ Colombia. 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela (Suapure). 12 ♂ 12 ♀ Trinidad. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador (La Chima). 13 ♂ 5 ♀ Peru (Tarapote. Cuzco. Yahuarmayo). 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes. Santa Cruz. Buenavista). 24 ♂ 18 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos–Pará). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bahia. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 26 ♂ 13 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. São Paulo. Espirito Santo). 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay. 2 ♂ Argentine.

10 (9). Unh veins darkened more or less.

diversa. 5 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 16 mm. Like *marcus* except on unh, where the upper dark streak is narrow: veins 7 and 8 dark: lower dark streak short, mid space 1c to mid vein 4, thence to tornus veins 2, 3 and 4 dark: the tornal loop like *marcus*, but forming a large dark tornal spot, internal to which space 1b is white to the base. Cuiller of clasp not produced.

Sub-sp. **maeon** Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui: MS fig in B.M. B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♀ Colombia.

(b). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf as *marcus*. Uph central white area larger and rounder. Unf the double yellow spot at termen in spaces 4 and 5 sharply defined and the extension to the apical hyaline spots absent or faint. Unh varies from a form like *maeon* to a much darkened form: edge of costa dark to middle: vein 8 pale and vein 7 dark: upper dark streak ends on the upper edge of a large dark quadrate spot against termen from vein 6 to vein 2: the lower dark streak runs to the lower edge of this spot and veins 3 and 4 are dark: between the spot mid termen and the tornal dark area the wing is yellow up to the loop from mid space 1c to vein 2: dorsum broadly dark, leaving a narrow white streak mid space 1b.

Sub-sp. **lyrcea** Plötz 1882: "Brazil". Fig Godman & Salvin and Seitz as *diversa*.

B.M. 22 ♂ 11 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Quito. Ambato. Balzapamba. Chimbo. La Chima. Zaruma). 1 ♂ Peru.

(c). ♂ F 18 mm. Uph the central white area very large 6×6 mm. and united to the white streak in space 1b. Otherwise like *diversa*. Cuiller of clasp produced, triangular, blunt-ended.

Sub-sp. **donga** nov: ♂ Huancabamba, N. Peru: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

(d). ♂ F 16 mm. Intermediate to *diversa*. Uph white area broad and generally united to the streak along space 1b, wider than the dark border. Cuiller of clasp produced to a sharp point.

Sub-sp. **drona** nov: ♂ Yungas, La Paz, Bolivia: type B.M.

B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Coroico. Tanampaya. Yungas–La Paz).

(e). ♂ F 15 mm. Above, as *marcus*, but upf spot in space 1b yellow, also the markings uph, which are narrow. Unf apical area paler and base costa yellowish. Unh very like *lyrcea*. Cuiller produced to a sharp point, which is bent over at the extreme tip.

Sub-sp. **diversa** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and fig in Seitz are of *lyrcea*.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahia. 12 ♂ 4 ♀ Brazil (São Paulo. Rio. Novo Friborgo). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

11 (9b). Unh the streak in space 1c ferruginous red and the upper streak ferruginous edged: where the streaks meet two white spots are left in spaces 1c and 2 against termen: otherwise as *marcus*, but some veins may be narrowly darkened. ♂ F 18 mm. Uph the central white area large as in *diversa donga*. Unf ferruginous at base costa and at apex outside and below the broad pre-apical band: broad white spot across space 1b.

drova nov: ♂ Ecuador, Ambato: R. P. Irenee Blanc: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (Mt Tolima). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Ambato). 1 ♀ Bolivia (Cochabamba).

12a (1a). Uph no white streak along space 1b.
12b (19a). Upf with a spot in space 1b. ♀ of *tertianus* is aberrant.
12 (13a). Unh veins dark on a pale ground. ♂ upf no brands. Superficially like *marcus* and genitalia very similar.

fantasos. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 15 mm.: large and dark. Above, marking reduced and white. Below, no rufescent tinge to the brown markings. Unh the sub-hyaline white spots of the discal band from space 1c to space 4 are narrow and in line.

Sub-sp. **onaca** nov: ♂ Polochic Valley, Guatemala: type B.M.
B.M. 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico (Vera Cruz). 17 ♂ 5 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Salvador. 2 ♂ "Colombia".
(b). ♂ F 14 mm. Uph markings sullied white to tawny. Unf apex broadly ferruginous. Unh varies from an almost white to an almost entirely ferruginous form.

Sub-sp. **fantasos** Stoll 1780: Surinam: figured. Fig Sepp: Seitz: Godman & Salvin, genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *abebalus* Stoll 1781: "Guinea and Cape of Good Hope": figured.
eucherus Plötz 1882: Surinam.
B.M. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 8 ♂ 6 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Tobago. 1 ♂ Jamaica. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Tarapote). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ Pará. 2 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♀ Maranham. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Petropolis). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

13a (12). Unh veins not dark on a pale ground.
13b (15a). Unh veins conspicuously white.
13 (14). F upper cell spot has its centre under end of vein 10. ♂ upf no brand. ♂ F 17 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 (may be 7, 8), 2 in cell (lower often absent). Uph white or whitish spots in spaces 1c–5

or 2–4. Unf costa pale brown, apex purple with white streaks between veins, broader in spaces 4 and 5: white spot in space 1b twice as wide as spot in space 2. Unh purple, abdominal fold pale brown: veins white and the whole wing, particularly basally, whitened: white discal spots in spaces 1c–6, beyond which there are white streaks between veins to termen.

artona Hewitson 1868: ♂ Rio: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1876: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Nicaragua. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 16 ♂ 10 ♀ Trinidad. 4 ♂ 5 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora). 1 ♀ Peru (Moyabamba). 4 ♂ Upper Amazons (Ucayali. Iquitos. St Paulo d'Olivenca). 2 ♂ Anna River. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♀ Goyaz. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 18 ♂ 15 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Rio. Espirito Santo. Santa Catharina. Theresopolis).

14 (13). F upper cell spot extends between origins of veins 10 and 9. ♂ upf with a small brand over origin of vein 2 and another below it. ♂ F 16 mm. Superficially like *artona*.

yalta nov: ♂ Espirito Santo, Brazil: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Carabaya. Ucayali). 1 ♀ Pará. 3 ♂ S. Brazil (Santa Catharina. Espirito Santo).

15a (13b). Unh veins concolorous with ground colour.

15b (17a). Unh not striated. ♂ upf no brand.

15 (16). Unh no conspicuous black spot. ♂ F 15–17 mm. Upf yellowish opaque spot in space 1c and hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Uph yellowish straight discal band divided by dark veins. Unf costa and apex dull dark ochreous, yellow above apical spot to costa: spot in space 1b white. Unh base to apex and end cell, and all dorsum white: dull dark ochreous in basal half of space 8: discal band of white spots, inwardly bordered by a dull dark ochreous area to end cell and outwardly by a similar darker area, turning to dark brown at termen.

klugi Bell 1941: ♂ Iquitos, Peru: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Iquitos.

16 (15). Unh with a conspicuous black area under end cell separated from a conspicuous black spot mid space 1c by a white band: basal half of costa brown and rest of wing variegated brown and white. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3 and may be in spaces 4 and 6–8. Uph more or less macular yellow band from space 1c to space 3, an inwardly oblique spot in spaces 4–5 and a yellow streak along the basal half of space 1c. Unf a triangular violet-grey area on costa, just before apex. Mid tibiae smooth.

lucretius Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil.

Synonyms. *lapithes* Geyer 1832: ♂ E. Indies: figured. *hilda* Plötz 1886: Blumenau. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Bueyes). 17 ♂ 16 ♀ Pará. 5 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 25 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo. Espirito Santo). 14 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Argentine.

17a (15b). Unh striated all over. ♂ upf with obscure brands over and under vein 2 and over vein 1.

17 (18). Unh with a continuous, broadening dark band from mid space 1c to apex. ♂ F 17 mm. Above, like *lucretius*. Upf yellow spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8 (in line): uph in spaces 2, 3 and 4–5. Unf costa yellowish to end cell, then ferruginous, and a triangular violet scaled area below apex: large whitish area in space 1b.

umbrata Erschoff 1876: ♀ Brazil: figured.

B.M. 15 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Petropolis. Santa Catharina).

18 (17). Unh the dark area from space 1c to base under cell not continued to the apex, more or less separated from a dark costal area, which extends to the base. Otherwise as *umbrata*, except that on uph there are no well-marked yellow spots: the disc is paler and there are sometimes faint traces of spots.

arva nov: ♂ Rio (coll Hewitson): type B.M. Listed by Kirby 1879 (*Cat. Lep. Hew. coll*: 222), Mabille 1904 (*Gen. Ins.*) and Draudt (Seitz: 980), but not described.

B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ "Colombia". 1 ♂ 1 ♀ E. Bolivia (Buenavista. Santa Cruz). 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. Theresopolis).

19a (12b). Upf no spot in space 1b.
19b (21). Upf with spots at least in spaces 2 and 3.
19 (20). Unh centre of wing broadly yellow: base to end of cell ferruginous, also space 1a and along termen from vein 2 to vein 8: abdominal fold brown. ♂ F 17 mm. Upf conspicuous hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Unf costa and apex ferruginous: space 1b unmarked. ♂ upf sagittate brand over origin vein 2.
ploetzii Capronnier 1874: ♂ Theresopolis: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
B.M. Only the type.

20 (19). Unh silver with 3 narrow ferruginous streaks, along costa to end vein 7, from base through mid cell and over vein 5 to termen, and from base mid space 1c to termen under end of vein 2: upper edge of last and lower edge of middle streak black edged. ♂ upf no brand. ♂ F 18 mm.
coryna. 3 sub-species.
(a). Upf no cell spots, those in spaces 2 and 3 small and only one sub-apical spot in space 6.
Sub-sp. **conka** nov: ♂ San Geronimo, Guatemala: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala. 5 ♂ 7 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama.
(b). Upf spots larger; as in *conka* but with a second subapical spot in space 7.
Sub-sp. **catargyra** Felder 1867: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M.: figured.
B.M. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 15 ♂ 9 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ "Amazons". 4 ♂ N. Brazil (Porto Real).
(c). Upf a spot in cell, as well as in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7.
Sub-sp. **coryna** Hewitson 1866: ♂ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ genitalia: Seitz.
B.M. 36 ♂ 21 ♀ Colombia. 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela. 30 ♂ 14 ♀ Ecuador (Ambato. Balzapamba. Rio Pastaza. Loja. Chimbo). 28 ♂ 19 ♀ Peru (R. Tabaconas. Huancabamba. Chanchamayo. Cuzco. Uruhasi. Carabaya). 8 ♂ 5 ♀

Bolivia (Chulumani. Yungas–La Paz. Tanampaya. Cochabamba). 1 ♂ Amazons (type).

21 (19b). ♂ upf unmarked: unh basal half white, outer half dull dark ochreous-brown, more or less extending to base in space 1c and lower part of cell: end cell defined by a dark bar. Unf dark brown, yellowish-white from mid costa to end of vein 8, extending beyond end cell to vein 2 as an ill-defined band: termen broadly dark brown: end cell marked by a dark bar. ♀ upf with white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 and 7. Uph suffused dull yellow discal band, divided by dark veins, from space 2 to space 5. Unf as in ♂, but with spots as on upf. Unh a dull dark ochreous central area from basal half of space 1c across cell to base of space 6, between which and the outer dark area there is a white discal band from space 1c to space 6. Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ F 14–16 mm.: no brand upf.

tertianus Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *uza* Hewitson 1877: ♂ ? loc.
peninsularis Plötz 1882: ♀ Pará. Fig Seitz.
warra Möschler 1882: ♂ Surinam. Fig Godman & Salvin.
zola Möschler 1832: ♀ Surinam.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Trinidad.

J.46. PARACARYSTUS Godman 1900: type *hypargyra* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author.

Closely allied to *Vettius*, differing in the form of the hindwing, which is produced tornally, so that vein 1a is > or = vein 1b and the cell is < half the width of the wing. No secondary sexual characters. Mid tibiae spined.

1a (3). Unh veins darkened.
1 (2). Unh unmarked violet-grey. ♂ F 19 mm. Upf yellowish opaque spot in space 1b and hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 (and may be 7) and upper part of cell. Unf apex broadly violet-grey.

hypargyra Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, venation and genitalia: Seitz.
Synonyms. *argyris* Mabille 1873: ♂ E. Brazil: type B.M.
antenora Ehrman 1907: ♀ Venezuela.

B.M. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora). 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (R. Tabaconas. Chanchamayo. Tarapote). 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Upper Amazons (Ega. Teffe. St Paulo d'Olivenca). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Maranham. 2 ♂ Minas Geraes. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Santa Catharina).

2 (1). Unh with dark transverse bands.

menestriesi. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 18 mm. Upf usually with a yellowish spot in space 1b and hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 2 spots in cell. Unf a broad shining blue apical area divided centrally by a dark band. Unh shining blue divided by dark veins and crossed by a transverse dark band through end cell from space 1c to space 7 and a discal band from space 1c to space 6.

Sub-sp. **rona** Hewitson 1866: ♂ Pará: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1873: Hayward 1951, as *menestriesi*.

B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Surinam. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♀ Ecuador (R. Napo). 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Peru (La Merced. Ucayali). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca. Obidos. Santarem). 16 ♂ 10 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Maranham.

(b). As *rona*, but unh the discal band is absent. Upf spots better marked, a dot in space 6. Unf spot in space 1b larger: apical area divided by dark spots.

Sub-sp. **koza** Butler 1870: ♂ Capim River, Pará: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Seitz.

B.M. Only the type.

(c). ♂ F 19 mm. As *rona*, but upf generally no cell spots and unh more purple.

Sub-sp. **menestriesi** Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Staudinger 1888: Seitz: fig by Hayward 1951 = *rona*.

B.M. 9 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo).

3 (1a). Unh veins not darkened: violet-grey with dark bands as in *menestriesi*, but narrower and more macular. ♂ F 17 mm. Upf as *menestriesi*, no cell spots. Unf apex broadly violet-grey, not divided by a central dark band, the inner and outer portions being united in spaces 4 and 5.

evansi Hayward 1938: ♂ Misiones, Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 15 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Petropolis. Espirito Santo).

J.47. TURESIS Godman 1901: type *lucas* Fabricius: fixed by author.

Antennae long, nearly as long as cell: shaft plain, yellow under club: nudum 3/11. Palpi slightly flattened; third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae smooth. No secondary sexual characters. Uncus quadrifid.

1a (3). Upf spot in space 2 completely overlaps the cell spot.
1 (2). Upf conspicuous opaque yellow spot in space 1b: hyaline yellow spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and double cell spot. Uph a small hyaline cell spot in space 3 and fainter at end cell. Below, apex and costa F and all H ferruginous, marked as above, but spot in space 1b unf is white. ♂ F 18 mm.

lucas Fabricius 1793: "S. America Islands". Fig Butler 1869: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951.
Synonyms. *complanula* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
silaceus Möschler 1876: ♂ Surinam.
yema Plötz 1882: = *lucas*.
micon Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil: MS fig in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 3 ♂ Ecuador (La Chima. Zamora). 2 ♂ Peru (Ucayali). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 2 ♂ Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca. Pará). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo. Paraná).

2 (1). Upf no spot in space 1b, nor unf. ♂ F 17 mm. Otherwise as *lucas*, but unh spot does not show on uph.

theste Godman 1901: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. Only the type.

3 (1a). Upf spot in space 2 does not overlap the cell spot. Otherwise as *theste*. ♂ F 18 mm.

basta nov: ♂ Santarem: H. H. Smith: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

J.48. THOON Godman 1900: type *modius* Mabille: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than half costa: shaft plain, yellow under club: nudum 3/11–4/10. Palpi rather flattened: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. Wings produced. ♂ upf usually with short brands.

1a (9a). ♂ upf with one or more brands.

1b (3a). ♂ upf with short brand over vein 1 as well as short brands under and over vein 2.

1 (2). Uph and unh with a single small hyaline spot in space 3: ♂ F 17 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 and 7 (dots) and 2 in cell. Below, paler brown. Unf spot in space 1b narrow, elongate. Unh small opaque white spot end cell and mid space 1c. ♀ head, thorax and wing bases, above, and palpi shining green.

slopa nov: ♂ Br Guiana: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ São Paulo.

2 (1). ♂ uph centrally hyaline pale yellow spots in spaces 2, 3 and 4–5. Upf yellow opaque spot in space 1b: hyaline pale yellow or white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and 2 cell spots, which may be conjoined. Below, dark brown. Unf spot in space 1b elongate. Unh small white spot end cell and straight discal row in spaces 1c–5. ♀ cell spot upf broad, across cell. Uph spots white, conspicuous. Unh white spots in cell and spaces 1c–5 on pale grey-brown ground.

canta nov: ♂ Cananche, Cundinamarca, Sept 1903: M. de Mathan: Sept 1903: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia (Cundinamarca. R. Magdalena).

3a (1b). ♂ upf no brand over vein 1.

3b (7a). ♂ upf brands over and under origin of vein 2.

3 (4a). Uph yellow spots in spaces 2, 3 and 4–5: in ♀ may also be present in space 1c and cell. Upf as *canta* but usually only an upper cell spot (may be 2 or none) and the spots in spaces 2 and 3 just overlap. Unh as *canta*,

but spots in ♂ are yellow, may be faint or absent. ♂ F 19 mm.

modius Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui: figured.

Synonyms. *viridiceps* Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui: figured. Figs by Godman & Salvin and Seitz = *Niconiades nabona* ♀.

stilio Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui: MS fig of type in B.M.

cocalus Godman 1900: = *modius*.

B.M. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 5 ♂ Costa Rica. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 1 ♀ Colombia. 18 ♂ 11 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Zamora. Manabi). 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes).

4a (3). Uph unmarked or just 1 or 2 white dots in spaces 2 and 3.

4 (5a). Upf 2 white spots in cell (conjoined in ♀): also spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and in ♀ in space 1b (rarely in ♂). Unf apex and costa ferruginous brown, broad oblique whitish dash in space 1b. Unh ferruginous brown: small dark discal spots in spaces 2–6, of which those in spaces 2 and 3 may be hyaline white. ♂ F 18 mm. ♂ upf upper part of brand lies along cubitus between origins of veins 3 and 2.

dubia Bell 1932: ♂ Rio Tapajos, Brazil: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (La Merced). 6 ♂ Amazons (Tapajos. Itaituba. Obidos. Santarem).

5a (4). Upf at most a small upper spot in cell.

5 (6). Upf pale yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2 (narrow, oblique), 3, 6 and may be in 7: small upper cell spot: small opaque spot in space 1b. Below, apex and costa F and all unh greenish-brown. Unf pale dash in space 1b, extensive in ♀. Unh small yellowish spots in spaces 1c–5 and end cell. Brand upf black, conspicuous. ♂ F 15 mm.

taxes Godman 1900: ♂ Panama: figured ♂. Fig Seitz as *taxes* and as *modius*: Lindsey 1928, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 6 ♂ 7 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil. (São Paulo. Santa Catharina).

6 (5). ♂ upf unmarked dark brown, brand black, conspicuous. Below, variable, costa F and all H purple-brown. Unf may be faint pale spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unh small, more or less indistinct yellowish spots in spaces 1c–7. ♂ F 15 mm.

circellata Plötz 1882: ♂ Brazil: MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz, cilia much too yellow.

Synonym. *lugens* Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.

B.M. 7 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Caraca. Novo Friborgo. Petropolis).

7a (3b). ♂ upf no brand under vein 2.

7 (8). Upf small hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6 (may be absent): may be a dot in space 1b. Below, brown. Unf outer half of spaces 1a and 1b conspicuously paler: ♀ may have a white dot in cell. Unh chocolate, small whitish spots in spaces 2, 3 and 5, one or all of which may be absent. ♂ F 15 mm. ♂ upf brand circular.

ponka nov: ♂ Pará: H. W. Bates: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca). 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Pará.

8 (7). Unmarked dark brown above and below, except for the oval black brand over origin of vein 2. ♂ F 15 mm.

yesta nov: ♂ Oroya, Inambari, Peru, 3000 feet: April 1901: Ockenden: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

9a (1a). ♂ upf no brand.

9 (10a). Uph unmarked. Upf white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 2 in cell: ♀ has small spot in space 1b and dot in space 6. Unf outer half of spaces 1a and 1b conspicuously white. Unh chocolate, faint purple gloss, vestigial white dots in spaces 1c and 2 in ♀. ♂ F 18 mm.

aethus Hayward 1950: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♀ Nicaragua.

10a (9). Uph with tawny spots.

10 (11). Upf only a small lower cell spot and white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 and 7. Uph tawny spots in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5. Unh ferruginous, faint tawny discal spots. ♂ F 15 mm.

briquenydan Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
B.M. None.

11 (10). Upf white or pale yellow hyaline spot across cell and similar spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7: opaque tawny spot in space 1b. Uph tawny spots in spaces 2, 3, 4–5 (elongate), 6 and at end cell: may be much reduced. ♂ unf costa and apex and all unh ferruginous brown: in ♀ pale brown. Unf spot in space 1b enlarged and paler. Unh very variable, perhaps subspecifically: the tawny markings of uph conspicuous, faint or absent. ♂ F 18 mm.

ranka nov: ♂ Peru, Rio Colorado, 2500 feet, Feb 1903: Watkins & Tomlinson: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador. 1 ♂ Peru. 1 ♀ Bolivia (Cochabamba). 1 ♂ Teffe, Amazons.

J.49. JUSTINIA Evans (p. 90): type *justinianus* Latreille, fixed by author.

Antennae typically long, 11/17 costa: shaft plain, whitish under base club: nudum 4/10. Palpi slender, third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf long, slender brands, against cubitus between origins of veins 2 and 3, over and under vein 2 and over vein 1. Division of uncus shallow, gnathos arms connivent.

1a (6a). Unh no trace of a spot in the cell.

1 (2a). Antennal club conspicuously white above. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf conspicuous white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6 and uph in spaces 2 and 3. Unh with central and discal pale bands. ♀ upf and unf small white spot in space 1b.

kora Hewitson 1877: Brazil.
Synonyms. *barnesi* Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
campos-portoi Zikan 1938: ♂ Itatiaya.
B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Petropolis. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraná.

2a (1). Antennal club above, dark or whitish only at base.

2b (5). F no white spot in space 8: present in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 and 7.

2 (3a). Unf costa above vein 12 yellow throughout: yellow

dash on costa above apical spots: may be an upper cell spot.

phaetusa. 2 sub-species.

(a). Smaller, ♂ F 15 mm.: darker. Uph in space 3, ♂ with single (rarely 2) sub-hyaline dot: ♀ with none. Clasp with upper part of valva not extruded.

Sub-sp. **norda** nov: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M.: fig by Godman & Salvin, ♂ venation and genitalia as *cingulicornis*. Fig Seitz as *cingulicornis*.

B.M. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 3 ♂ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia.

(b). Larger, ♂ F 16 mm. Clasp with upper part of valva extruded. Uph hyaline cell spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unf conspicuous white spot in space 1b. Unh basal third white, rest chestnut brown. *norda* like specimens are not infrequent but the genitalia difference is constant.

Sub-sp. **phaetusa** Hewitson 1866: ♀ Ega, Amazons: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1876.

B.M. 5 ♂ 6 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Zaruna. Cachabe. Chimbo. La Chima). 3 ♂ Peru (Amazonas). 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe. Ega. Upper Putumayo. Iquitos. St Paulo d'Olivenca). 1 ♀ Goyaz.

3a (2). Unf pale streak at base of costa partially or wholly sullied ferruginous.

3 (4). Upf upper cell spot small but conspicuous. Superficially like *justinianus* but larger, ♂ F 18 mm. and wings more produced. Uph unmarked, or rarely with a dot in space 3. Unf basal $\frac{3}{4}$ of costal streak sullied: apex broadly paler, but no violet scaling: white spot in space 1b smaller and less diffuse. Unh the basal white area basally sullied ferruginous.

gava nov: ♂ Carimang River, Br Guiana, H. Whitley: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana.

4 (3). Upf upper cell spot absent or rarely as a faint dot.

justinianus. 4 sub-species.

(a). Above, unmarked except for a small hyaline spot in space 3 and dots in spaces 6 and 7. Unf apex and costa and all unh dark ferruginous: unf dorsum rather paler. ♂ F 15 mm.

Sub-sp. **cappa** nov: ♂ Paramba, Ecuador: 3500 feet: March 1897: Rosenberg: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(b). Upf small spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7: spot in space 1b usually absent. Unf costa and apex and all unh dark ferruginous, but frequently some violet scaling at apex unf and base unh. Unf white streak in space 1b. ♂ F 14 mm.

Sub-sp. **tavola** Schaus 1902: ♂ Trinidad.

Synonyms. *hyperythrus* Kaye 1913: Trinidad.

insulanus Bell 1931: ♂ Trinidad: genitalia figured.

B.M. 15 ♂ 5 ♀ Trinidad.

(c). Intermediate between *tavola* and *justinianus*. Upf generally spot in space 1b. Unf pale area mid costa representing the end of the costal pale streak: veins at apex yellow on the violet apical area. Unh ferruginous, basal third paler, violet: often a dot in space 3. ♂ F 15 mm.

Sub-sp. **dappa** nov: ♂ Pará: H. W. Bates: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe. Itaituba–Obidos. Santarem). 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará.

(d). Upf like *phaetusa*. Uph rarely a dot in space 3. Unf costa and apex ferruginous, yellow mid costa and at end space 8, broadly violet below apex along termen to vein 3, conspicuous white streak in space 1b. Unh ferruginous, basal third white, more or less sullied ferruginous, narrowly violet along termen.

Sup-sp. **justinianus** Latreille 1824: ♂ (♀ body gummed on) Brazil: type B.M. Figs by Seitz and Godman & Salvin = *Phanes aletes*.

Synonym. *cingulicornis* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc: type B.M. Figs by Seitz and Godman & Salvin = *phaetusa norda*.

B.M. 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo). 1 ♀ Argentine.

5 (2b). Upf with a hyaline spot in space 8, as well as those in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 and 7. Uph hyaline dot in space 3.

Unf costa and apex and all unh ferruginous. Unh may be white dots in spaces 2 and 5. ♀ F 20 mm.

papaea Hewitson 1876: ♀ Espirito Santo: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo).

6a (1a). Unh small yellow spots in cell and 3 or 4 discal.
6 (7a). Upf no cell spots. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf narrow hyaline spot in space 2, round in space 2 and dot in space 6. Unf dots in spaces 6 and 7: minute yellow spot in cell and elongate white spot in space 1b. Unh ferruginous.

gertschi Bell 1937: ♂ Panama: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

7a (6). Upf with 2 cell spots.
7 (8). Upf with a spot in space 1b, as well as hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7. Unf outer half of space 1b whitish. Unh dark brown. ♂ F 14 mm.

maculata Bell 1930: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz).

8 (7). Upf no spot in space 1b: spots in spaces 2 (narrow), 3 and 6. Unf dorsally paler, faint white spot in space 1b. Unh chocolate. Wings more produced. ♂ F 16 mm.

septa nov: ♂ Minas Geraes: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

J.50. EUTYCHIDE Godman 1900: type *physcella* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae about half costa: shaft plain, yellowish at base club and under apiculus: nudum 3/10. Palpi quadrate: third segment short conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf sagittate brand over vein 2 and long brands under vein 2 and over vein 1. Uncus broadly quadrifid.

1a (6a). Unh no black spots.
1b (5). Upf with hyaline spots.
1 (2a). Unh with a broad white border, 3 mm. wide and cilia white. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4 and 6–8. Uph small hyaline spot in space 3. Below, apex and costa F and H dark ferruginous. ♂ F 18 mm. ♂ upf brand along cubitus reaches origin vein 3: brands below vein 2 commence under origin vein 2.

physcella Hewitson 1866: ♂ Rio: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1873: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *unipunctata* Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Minas Geraes. 30 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Santa Catharina. Espirito Santo. Joinville. Petropolis. Novo Friborgo).

2a (1). Unh no white border. Upf usually with hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: rarely in 1b (usually in ♀) and in 4. Unh border (3 mm.) may be paler and there may be small spots in spaces 2 and 3 of which the latter is often hyaline. ♂ upf sagittate brand over vein 2 just reaches origin of vein 3: brands under vein 2 very long, extending to midway between the base and origin of vein 2.
2 (3a). Upf spots in spaces 2 and 3 wide, wider than the distance between them. ♂ F 21 mm. Hyaline spots yellowish. Unh variable from brown to ferruginous.

complana Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *midia* Hewitson 1877: Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, venation and genitalia.
gura Plötz 1883: Chiriqui: copy of MS fig in B.M.
favetta Plötz 1883: Chiriqui: copy of MS fig in B.M.
volesus Mabille 1883: Bogotá.
midia Mabille 1891: Merida.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Texas". 1 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Honduras. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Costa Rica. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Surinam. 15 ♂ 10 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Manabi. R. Pastaza. Zaruma). 1 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 7 ♂ 10 ♀ Pará.

3a (2). Upf spots in spaces 2 and 3 not so wide as the space between them. Hyaline spots clear white.
3 (4). ♂ F 18 mm. Unh dark brown to ferruginous: outer border not or only slightly paler.

subcordata. 2 sub-species.
(a). Only differs in respect of the clasp of the genitalia: the cuiller is carried narrowly over the valva.

Sub-sp. **ochus** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Nicaragua.
(b). Cuiller not carried over valva.

Sub-sp. **subcordata** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *rogersi* Kaye 1913: ♂ Trinidad: figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♀ Venezuela. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♀ Ecuador (Chimbo). 1 ♂ Peru (Amazonas). 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe. Tonantins. Santarem). 16 ♂ 11 ♀ Pará.

4 (3). ♂ F 21 mm. Unh ferruginous; outer border conspicuously paler ferruginous.
olympia Plötz 1883: Brazil. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 9 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil (Minas Geraes. Rio. Santos. São Paulo. Espirito Santo).

5 (1b). Above, unmarked. ♂ F 20 mm. Unh chocolate with obscure dark ochreous scaling, may be small golden dots in spaces 3 and 6. ♂ upf the brands under vein 2 and over vein 1 are very broad and nearly conjoined, constituting a stigma.
paria Plötz 1882: ♂ Chiriqui. Described by Godman as *achelous* incorrectly.
B.M. 2 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Amazons.

6a (1a). Unh with black spots.
6b (8). Above and unf unmarked brown. Unh with irregular black discal spots in spaces 2, 3, 4–5 and 6. Sparse grey scaling on unh and apex unf. ♂ upf sagittate brand over vein 2 does not extend to origin of vein 3: brands below vein 2 and above vein 1 as in *physcella*.
6 (7). Darker, ♂ F 17 mm. Unf paler dorsally. Cilia dark. Inner edge of cuiller not serrate.
sempa nov: ♂ Br Guiana: type B.M.: figured as *asema* by Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz as *asema*.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana.

7 (6). Lighter, ♂ F 15 mm. Unf not paler dorsally. Cilia grey. Upf sparse grey scaling along costa. Inner edge of cuiller serrate.
subpunctata Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana.

8 (6b). ♀ upf with hyaline white spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♀ F 20 mm. Above, dark brown: below much paler brown. Unf dorsally paler: curved row of sub-apical black spots in spaces 4–6. Unh small dark spot before end cell and a regular row in spaces 2, 3 and 4–5. Palpi grey and brown. Antennal club all yellow below and shaft chequered.

angus nov: ♀ Petropolis: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Petropolis. São Paulo, Paraná).

9 Unidentified in B.M. Described in *Pamphila* and transferred by author in 1904 to *Eutychide*. ♂ F 15 mm. Unmarked black. Unf apex and costa and all unh with ochreous scaling.

asema Mabille 1891: Honduras: MS fig in B.M. Godman 1900 on the evidence of the "type" from Berlin used the name for the species here called *sempa*, which in no way agrees with Mabille's description of *asema*.
Synonym. *subsordida* Mabille: ♀ Honduras: MS fig of type in B.M.

10 Unidentified in B.M.: described in *Eutychide*. ♂ F 14½ mm. Brown. Upf sub-hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7. Unf spot in space 2 yellow scaled and yellow area in space 1b. Unh with central and discal paler bands.

candallariae Strand 1920: ♂ Costa Rica.

J.51. ONOPHAS Godman 1900: type *columbaria* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author.

Antennae long 9/15 costa: shaft plain, yellow under club, which = ¼ shaft, bent beyond middle to apiculus, nudum 4/9. Palpi somewhat flattened: third segment short, conical, protruding. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a narrow tripartite stigma.

1a (3). Unh without spots. ♂ F 15 mm.
1 (2). Unh pale yellowish-brown.

columbaria. 2 sub-species.
(a). Above, brown; head, thorax and wing bases blue glossed. Upf large quadrate dull yellow spot in space 2 and a smaller spot in space 3. Unf costa and apex yellowish-brown: spots as upf and large whitish area in space 1b.

Sub-sp. **columbaria** Herrich-Schäffer 1870: Brazil. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, venation, genitalia: Seitz.
Synonym. *flossites* Butler 1873: ♂ Amazons: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Columbia. 29 ♂ 7 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (La Chima. Paramba). 1 ♀ Bolivia (Buenavista). 8 ♂ 5 ♀ Amazons (Teffe–Pará). 1 ♀ Bahia.
(b). ♂ upf stigma obsolete. Unf and unh outer half of wings darkened.

Sub-sp. **distigma** Bell 1930: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Minas Geraes. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo).

2 (1). Unh yellowish-white with a sharply defined purple-brown border. Upf reddish-brown, ill-defined yellowish spots in spaces 1b (2 spots), 2, 3, 4–5, 6 and 7. Unf costa yellow. Head above, metallic green. Palpi bluish-grey. ♂ F 18 mm.

watsoni Bell 1930: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Rio.

3 (1a). Unh brown with small white spot at end cell and 5 on disc. ♂ F 13 mm. Upf unmarked, head green. Unf paler, faint pale spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6.

chlorocephala Godman 1900: ♂ Panama: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. None.

J.52. LAMPONIA Evans (p. 90): type *lamponia* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae typically long, as long as cell F: shaft chequered brown and white, pale yellow under club: nudum 3/11. Palpi small, rather flattened: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. F vein 2 rises much nearer to base than to origin of vein 3. ♂ upf small sagittate brand over origin vein 2. Uncus broad undivided. Above, species alike: thorax green glossed faintly: blackish-brown wings: very large hyaline white spot in space 2, 2×2 mm.: spots in spaces 3 and 6–8: unf no spot in space 1b.

1a (3). Antennae long, as far as to end cell in ♂.

1 (2). Unh (and apex and costa unf) pale brown to ochreous-brown or ferruginous brown: small white spot end cell and a discal row from space 1c to space 7. Antennal club above, basal half yellowish-white. ♂ F 18 mm.

lamponia Hewitson 1876: ♂ S. Brazil: type B.M.
Synonym. *quadrangula* Plötz 1883: Brazil. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 21 ♂ 16 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Novo Friborgo. Petropolis. Santa Catharina. Espirito Santo. Papagallo. Uniao da Victoria. Rio Grande).

2 (1). Unh (and apex and costa unf) bright ferruginous red, centrally yellowish between end cell and the row of small discal spots. Antennal club above, only slightly whitish at base. ♂ F 17 mm.

travassoi Hayward 1942: ♂ São Paulo: genitalia figured.
B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Santos).

3 (1a). Antennae = ½ costa: distal half of club white above in ♂, all brown in ♀. Unh centrally and dorsally ochreous-brown: base to end cell violet, also broadly beyond the violet-white discal spots to the termen. Unf broad violet scaling at apex. ♂ F 20 mm.

elegantula Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 8 ♂ 13 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Petropolis. Theresopolis. Santa Catharina).

J.53. NAEVOLUS Hemming 1939: type *orius* Mabille: sole species included was *naevolus* Godman, which is a synonym of *orius*.

Synonym. *Cydrus* Godman 1900: type *naevolus* Godman: sole species included: homonym of *Cydrus* Billberg 1820.

Antennae about ½ costa: below, shaft chequered and pale yellow under base of club: nudum 3/10. Palpi rather flattened: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a tripartite stigma. F cell nearly as long as dorsum: vein 2 rising nearer base than to origin of vein 3. Uncus not deeply divided.

Single species. ♂ F 21 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 1b, 2 (sagittate), 3, 6–7 or 8, 2 in cell. Cilia more or less conspicuously chequered. Unh with small white spots on disc and at end cell.

orius. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf generally hyaline spot in space 9. Unh more or less grey scaled: pale spot at base of space 7. End of cuiller rounded.

Sub-sp. **orius** Mabille 1883: ♂ S. America: type B.M.

Synonym. *naevolus* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: fig ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 12 ♂ 6 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Ecuador. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 10 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo).

(b). Upf no hyaline spot in space 9. Unh ochreous-brown, no grey scaling: no spot at base of space 7. End of cuiller straight.

naevus nov: ♂ Ecuador, Paramba: type B.M.

B.M. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Manabi).

K. CARYSTUS GROUP

Characterised by the broad "quadrantic" palpi, the inner side of the second segment longer than the side against the head, seen from above: the third segment usually a short, stout nipple.

Antennae generally not constricted before the apiculus: nudum 10–16 segments, portion on club shorter than the long apiculus.

Mid tibiae generally spined.

♂ generally with brands or a stigma upf: a few species have a tuft or long hairs uph. The sexual dimorphism in *Carystoides* is very remarkable.

A Neotropical group, corresponding with the *Ploetzia* group in Africa and the *Ancistroides* group in Asia. The genera *Talides* of America, *Gamia* of Africa and *Gangara* of Asia resemble one another closely enough to indicate a common ancestry.

KEY TO GENERA

1a (14a). F cell shorter than dorsum.
  1b (7a). F vein 3 opposite veins 8 or 9 at their origins.
  1c (3a). Antennae $> \frac{1}{2}$ costa. Above, unmarked dark brown. Wings produced. ♂ F 16 mm.
  1 (2). F vein 5 mid veins 4 and 6 at their origins. Unh variegated red and brown. ♂ with brands upf. Mid tibiae smooth.

Miltomiges. 2 species. Bahia–Argentine.

2 (1). F vein 5 decurved at origin, nearer vein 4, as usual. Unh plain, may be faint spots. ♂ upf with brands or stigma. Mid tibiae smooth or spined.

Styrioides. 7 species. Colombia–Bolivia and Brazil.

3a (1c). Antennae $= \frac{1}{2}$ costa. Wings rounded.
  3b (5a). F vein 5 parallel to vein 4. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with inconspicuous stigma. Above, markings inconspicuous or absent.

3 (4). Eyes red. Below, dark veins, at least on unf. ♂ F 21–26 mm.
Dion. 3 species. Costa Rica–Brazil.

4 (3). Eyes brown. Below, no dark veins. ♂ F 17–22 mm.
Enosis. 11 species. Mexico–Bolivia and S. Brazil.

5a (3b). F vein 5 decurved at origin towards vein 4.
5 (6). Mid tibiae spined. Generally hyaline spots F and unh plain. ♂ upf with more brands than any other species, including under, as well as over, vein 1. ♂ F 17 mm.
Vertica nov: type *Hesperia verticalis* Plötz. 4 species. Guatemala–S. Brazil.

6 (5). Mid tibiae smooth. White and black. ♂ upf with obscure brands. ♂ F 20 mm.
Ebusus nov: type *Papilio ebusus* Stoll. 1 species. Trinidad–S. Brazil.

7a (1b). F vein 3 opposite veins 10 or 11 at their origins.
7b (12a). Antennae = ½ costa. F with hyaline white spots.
7c (10a). Antennal club = ¼ shaft. F 18–19 mm.
7 (8a). Eyes red. ♂ upf with stigma. Unh plain.
Evansiella. 1 species. S. Brazil, Paraguay.

8a (7). Eyes brown. Unh with black spots.
8 (9). ♂ upf no brands.
Argon nov: type *Carystus argus* Möschler. 1 species. Honduras–Argentine.

9 (8). ♂ upf with brands.
Cobaloides. 1 species. Paraguay.

10a (7c). Antennal club = ⅓ shaft. F 26–29 mm. Unh with conspicuous markings. ♂ upf usually a stigma.
10 (11). Apiculus angled, from well beyond thickest part of club.
Sacrator nov: type *Hesperia sacrator* Godman & Salvin. 2 species. Colombia. Peru.

11 (10). Apiculus obtuse, from thickest part of club.
Megaleas. 1 species. Costa Rica.

12a (7b). Antennae > ½ costa.
12 (13). F upper end cell not produced. ♂ upf with brands. Tawny band F: unh plain. ♂ F 19–20 mm.
Lychnuchus. 4 species. Colombia–S. Brazil.

13 (12). F upper end of cell produced. ♂ upf with stigma. Upf with yellow hyaline spots: unh variegated. Large, ♂ F 22–25 mm.
Talides. 3 species. Mexico–S. Brazil.

14a (1a). F cell = or > dorsum.
14b (27a). F vein 3 opposite veins 9 or 10 at their origins.
14c (22a). Antennae not > ½ costa.
14d (16a). Antennal apiculus obtuse from thickest part of club. ♂ uph long hairs along space 1b. Large, ♂ F 26–28 mm.
14 (15). ♂ F vein 5 decurved at origin. Above, unmarked.
Tromba nov: type *Tromba tromba* Evans (p. 227). 2 species. Guatemala–Bolivia.

15 (14). ♂ F vein 5 straight. Upf with broad tawny band.
Nyctus. 2 species. Colombia. Amazons.

16a (14d). Antennal club angled from beyond its thickest part.
16b (18a). Antennal club = ⅓ shaft. No brands.
16 (17). Eyes brown. Mid tibiae smooth. Above, plain: unh with dark veins. ♂ F 24–28 mm.
Turmada nov: type *Dion turmada* Druce. 3 species. Ecuador. Peru. Brazil.

17 (16). Eyes red. Mid tibiae spined. Upf with white hyaline band. unh with dark veins or pale yellow bands. ♂ F 21 mm.
Synale. 5 species. Mexico. Costa Rica. S. Brazil–Argentine.

18a (16b). Antennal club = ¼ shaft.
18b (21). Mid tibiae spined.
18c (20). ♂ upf no brands. ♂ F 19–22 mm.
18 (19). Unh veins black. Above, with conspicuous white markings.
Carystus. 9 species. Colombia–S. Brazil.

19 (18). Unh veins not black. Above, typically with yellow spots F and H.
Telles. 2 species. Honduras–Amazons.

20 (18c). ♂ upf brands or stigma. White spots F and H. ♂ F 22–26 mm.
Tisias. 5 species. Panama–Brazil.

21 (18b). Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ no brands. Upf with white spots: unh dark spots. ♂ F 22 mm.
Moeros nov: type *Proteides moeros* Möschler. 1 species. Guiana–Amazons, Bolivia.

22a (14c). Antennae > $\frac{1}{2}$ costa.
22b (25a). Antennal apiculus obtuse from beginning of nudum.
22 (23a). Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ no brands. White spots F and white area H. ♂ F 15–20 mm.
Cobalus. 3 species. Honduras–Brazil.

23a (22). Mid tibiae spined. F white spots: unh white or yellow band.
23 (24). F apex truncate. ♂ brands. F 18 mm.
Dubiella. 2 species. Honduras–Amazons.

24 (23). F apex not truncate. ♂ may have stigma. F 22–23 mm.
Carystina nov: type *Carystus lysiteles* Mabille: 3 species. Costa Rica–Peru.

25a (22b). Antennal apiculus curved from mid club.
25 (26). Antennae as long as lower end cell. ♂ uph with hair tuft. Unh very variegated. F 22 mm.
Tellona nov: type *Hesperia variegata* Hewitson. 1 species. Colombia–Bolivia and Amazons.

26 (25). Antennae as long as upper end cell. ♂ upf with stigma. Unh plain, with white spots. F 24 mm.
Damas. 1 species. Guatemala–S. Brazil.

27a (14b). F vein 3 opposite vein 11 at their origins.
27b (29a). Antennal club above, more or less white. F 20–25 mm. Upf with hyaline spots: unh with insignificant markings.

27 (28). F origin vein 2 mid base and end cell. ♂ upf with stigma. F 24 mm.
Orphe. 2 species. Colombia–Peru and N. Brazil.

28 (27). F origin vein 2 much nearer to base than to end cell. No brands, but a remarkable sexual difference in the venation and positions of spots F. F 20–25 mm.
Carystoides. 12 species. Honduras–S. Brazil.

29a (27b). Antennal club above, plain.
29 (30a). Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ with brand or stigma. Upf with tawny band. Unh variegated. F 20–26 mm.
Lychnucoides. 3 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

30a (29). Mid tibiae spined. F 20–27 mm. ♂ upf usually with a stigma. F hyaline spots.
30b (33). F vein 9 opposite vein 4 at their origins.
30 (31a). Unh variegated. 1 species has a tuft uph.
Perichares. 8 species. Mexico–Paraguay. W. Indies.

31a (30). Unh striped.
31 (32). H termen centrally rounded.
Orses. 2 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

32 (31). H termen centrally straight.
Alera. 4 species. Colombia–S. Brazil.

33 (30b). F vein 10 opposite vein 4 at their origins. Unh striped.
Lycas. 2 species. Mexico–Argentine.

Keys to Species

K.1. MILTOMIGES Mabille 1903: type *cinnamomea* Herrich-Schäffer: sole species included.

Antennae $\frac{9}{10}$ costa: shaft chequered, yellow under club: club $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft, bent at thickest point: nudum 12 segments. Palpi, second segment slender, cylindrical; third segment conspicuous, slender, short, conical. Mid tibiae smooth. F vein 4 straight. H lower end cell not upturned. ♂ upf brand against cubitus between origins of vein 3 and 2, angled over vein 2 for a short distance: long brand under vein 2.

1 (2). Unh red with a broad central dark band, abdominal fold brown. ♂ F 16 mm. Above, dark brown, unmarked: head, collar, base of tegulae and base costa dark red. Unf brown, dorsally paler: costa and apex dark red, paler in spaces 6–8. Palpi, below, red: also leg clothing, thorax and abdomen.

cinnamomea Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ♀ ? loc: type B.M. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *haematites* Mabille 1879: Brazil.
depuncta Plötz 1882: Rio.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Colombia". 4 ♂ Bahia. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 32 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Petropolis. Rio. Espirito Santo. Novo Friborgo).

2 (1). Unh not so red, with a broad obscure light grey band and a grey anal stripe. ♂ F 13 mm. Otherwise as *cinnamomea*.

obrepta Kivirikko 1936: ♂ Argentine: figured ♂ and genitalia: latter reproduced by Hayward 1951.
B.M. None.

K.2. STYRIOIDES Schaus 1913: type *lyco* Schaus: fixed by author.

Antennae long, as long as the end of the cell F: club $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft, obtuse from thickest part, nudum 12. Palpi broad, third segment short and stout. Mid tibiae typically smooth but spined in other species. ♂ upf with brands or a stigma. Allied to *Enosis*, but antennae longer. Above, unmarked.

1a (5a). ♂ upf no brand over vein 1 (minute in *quadrinotata*).
1b (3a). ♂ upf short broad brand over and under origin of vein 2. Palpi at sides, and cheeks, ochreous.
1 (2). Aedoeagus without processes at the side. ♂ F 16 mm. Unf dorsum broadly whitish: sparse ochreous scales along costa to apex: spots of whitish scales in spaces 3, and 6 in ♂, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in ♀. Unh with sparse ochreous scales, discal spots of yellowish scales in spaces 2, 3 and 6 in ♂, 1c–6 in ♀.

quadrinotata Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui: MS fig of type in B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin: Seitz.

Synonym. ? *vanilia* Schaus 1902: ♀ Petropolis.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama.

2 (1). Aedoeagus at end with a long curved process on either side. ♂ F 17 mm. Below, brown, paler along dorsum up to vein 2: spots of sparse yellow scales in spaces 3, 6 F and 2, 3, 6 H.
quota nov: ♂ Carimang R., Br Guiana: H. Whitely: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

3a (1b). ♂ upf long brand against cubitus between origins of veins 2 and 3.
3 (4). ♂ upf long brand under vein 2. ♂ F 15 mm. Palpi and underside as *quadrinotata*. Unh spot of yellowish scales at end of cell, as well as the discal spots in spaces 2–6. Aedoeagus with 3 unequal processes near the end.
penna nov: ♂ Teffe, Amazons, Oct 1907: M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

4 (3). ♂ upf very short brand under vein 2. Above, shining bronzy-brown. Below, chocolate, unmarked. Palpi yellow and brown, not yellow at sides. Cilia F dull ochreous. Antennal club yellow at base below and narrowly so above. ♂ F 17 mm.
lyco Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica, Poas: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia.

5a (1a). ♂ upf with a brand over vein 1.
5b (7). ♂ upf no brand above vein 2: long brands over vein 1 and under vein 2.
5 (6). Clasp with a projecting style from the valva. Plain brown, unmarked, above and below. Palpi grey and white. Base of antennal club, below, yellow. ♂ F 16 mm.
badius Bell 1930: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo).

6 (5). Clasp without a projecting style. Seems only separable from *badius* on the genitalia.
zeteki Bell 1931: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

7 (5b). ♂ upf with a tripartite stigma from origin of vein 3 to vein 1. ♂ F 18 mm. Above, dark brown, black around the stigma F. Below, brown, paler dorsally unf. Unf in type with small faint yellow spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Antennae, yellow at base club below. Palpi yellow and black: orange at sides in the Ecuador specimen, as in *Enosis immaculata*.

quaka nov: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Balzapamba). 1 ♂ Bolivia.

K.3. DION Godman 1901: type *gemmatus* Butler: fixed by author.

Synonym. *Zenida* Mabille 1904: type *meda* Hewitson: sole species included was *abdon* Plötz, a synonym of *meda*.

Antennae ½ costa: club slender, ¼ shaft: apiculus obtuse, nudum 13. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment short and stout. Mid and hind tibiae spined. Eyes red. Wings broad: H produced centrally. ♂ upf with an insignificant stigma from base of vein 3 to vein 1 or just below vein 2.

1a (3). Unf apical area brown or yellow.

1 (2). Unh brown: dark area beyond cell bearing spots of brilliant blue scales in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5: dull red spot under origin of vein 2 and a postdiscal row of similar spots, becoming yellow apically, in spaces 1c–6. ♂ F 23 mm. Above, ♂ brown, unmarked: ♀ upf apex broadly ochreous, more or less shaded and veins dark. Unf ♂ apex paler brown, ♀ clear yellow with dark veins.

gemmatus Butler 1872: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Druce 1908: Seitz. Misspelt *geminatus* by Plötz 1882.

B.M. 2 ♂ 7 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama.

2 (1). Unh no blue spots.

carmenta. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♀ 26 mm. Upf apex broadly dark brown, central area pale yellow, much more conspicuous than in other subspecies. Unh dark red only at the extreme base of space 8 and along less than basal half of space 1c.

Sub-sp. **acraea** Plötz 1882: ♂ Colombia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 3 ♀ Colombia (W. Corderillas. Manizales).

(b). ♂ F 22 mm. Smaller, squarer and darker than *carmenta*. Upf and unf pale area absent in ♂. Unh red colouring much less extensive, only in basal half of space 1a, lower half of cell, less than basal half of space 1c.

Sub-sp. **coma** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Balzapamba, Bolivar: M. de Mathan 1884: type B.M.

B.M. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ type loc.

(c). ♀ 24 mm. Above, brown: outer two-thirds pale brown with dark veins and apex darker. Unf outer two-thirds pale yellow with dark veins: apex brown for a width of 5 mm. Unh pale brown with dark veins, as well as dark streaks between veins and mid cell: space 8, lower half cell, space 1c to mid disc and space 1a dark red. ♂ darker.

Sub-sp. **carmenta** Hewitson 1870: ♀ Ecuador: type B.M.

Synonym. *rubrinota* Druce 1908: ♂ Peru: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 3 ♀ Ecuador (Ambato). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Huancabamba. Pichis Rd). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Cochabamba).

3 (1a). Unf apical area and all unh, except for the brown abdominal fold, is bluish- or greenish-grey with dark veins. ♂ F 21 mm. Above, brown, unmarked.

meda Hewitson 1877: Brazil.

Synonym. *abdon* Plötz 1882: Brazil. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Papagallo).

K.4. ENOSIS Mabille 1889: type *dognini* Mabille: fixed by Watson 1893.

Synonyms. *Metiscus* Godman 1900: type *achelous* Plötz: sole species included was *atheas* Godman, which is a synonym of *achelous*.

Epinosis Schaus 1913: type *angularis* Möschler: type specified by author.

Antennae $\frac{11}{12}$ costa: shaft chequered: club $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft, bent at thickest part to apiculus: nudum 3/8. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment short, stout, conical and bent forward. Mid and hind tibiae spined. F vein 5 decurved and with short, stout spur at its origin towards the radial, producing with vein 4 and the cubitus the "quadrifide" formation described by Mabille. ♂ upf with a curved narrow stigma from the origin of vein 3 to vein 2, a dot below vein 2 and the indication of a dot over vein 1. There are minor departures in structure from the type, but the genitalia, antennae and palpi indicate a compact genus.

1 (2a). F cilia conspicuously chequered. ♂ F 20 mm. Upf with small hyaline spots in spaces 3 and 6–8. Below, ferruginous brown. Unf with a central pale area 8 mm. wide at dorsum tapering to 3 mm. at costa, in ♂ white to vein 3 and yellow to costa, in ♀ all yellow. Unh with a silver discal band, broad from space 1c to space 3, narrow and broken outwards in spaces 4 and 5, broad in space 6 and a detached spot mid space 7. In ♀ spot in space 3 is absent: 1 ♂ has a spot in space 4 unf: unh sometimes a spot in cell.

dognini Mabille 1889: ♂ Loja, Ecuador: type B.M.
Synonym. *candidus* Bell 1942: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Baños). 2 ♂ Peru (Marcapata. Carabaya). 1 ♂ Bolivia.

2a (1). F cilia not chequered.
2b (12). Below, veins not pale.
2c (10a). F produced at apex, termen nearly straight.
2d (5a). Unh with blue spots.
2 (3a). Cilia conspicuously white. ♂ F 22 mm. Upf usually small hyaline spots in spaces 3, 6 and 7 (also in space 2 in ♀). Unf costa and apex dark ferruginous, also unh, where there is a pale blue spot in space 3 and may be also in spaces 2 and 6: paler in ♀ along termen.

aphilos Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *albofimbriata* Hewitson 1870: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M.
obeda Butler 1870: ♀ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874.
simplex Mabille 1889: ♀ Venezuela: MS fig in B.M.
B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 38 ♂ 19 ♀ Ecuador (Rio Pastaza. Ambato. Manabi). 4 ♂ Peru (R. Tabaconas. Cuzco. Huancabamba. Moyabamba. Carabaya). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Tanampaya).

3a (2). Cilia concolorous with wing.
3 (4). Unh the blue spots in a straight line.

pruinosa. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 19 mm. Above, unmarked dark brown. Unf dark brown: narrow, submarginal violet-blue band along termen from apex to vein 2. Unh violet-blue band from space 1c to space 6, divided by dark veins, nearly conjoined to a broad submarginal violet-grey area, which extends in spaces 1a–1c along the dorsum to the base. ♂ uph with a dense recumbent tuft along space 1b from base.

Sub-sp. **pruinosa** Plötz 1882: S. America. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia.
(b). ♂ F 17 mm. Below, the blue colouring darker and variable in extent: on unh reduced, discal band separated from the submarginal band, which is more or less divided by dark veins: both bands may be faint or even absent: blue colouring not extending along dorsum.

Sub-sp. **agassus** Mabille 1891: ♂ Massuary.
B.M. 3 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 9 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Anna R. 2 ♀ Maranham. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso.

4 (3). Unh the shining blue discal spots not in line, those in spaces 2, 3 and 4 nearer mid wing than those in spaces 5 and 6. ♂ F 13 mm. Like *pruinosa*: unf pale brown, paler dorsally.

iccius nov: ♂ Takutu R., Br Guiana: H. Whitely: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napo). 2 ♂ Pará.

5a (2d). Unh no blue spots.
5b (7a). ♂ with a dense tuft in space 1b. ♂ F 17 mm.
5 (6). Clasp with a long cuiller and a long style. Above, brown, cilia outwardly grey. Upf small hyaline white spot in space 3 and a dot in space 6. Unf as above, dorsum rather paler, small shining pale yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3.

blenda nov: ♂ Teffe: June 1906: W. Hoffman: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

6 (5). Clasp with very short cuiller and style. Very like *blenda*. The type has a smaller upper spot in space 2 upf and a dot in space 7, as well as the spots in spaces 3 and 6. Unh with an obscure purple wash and sparse ochreous scaling: pale yellow shining spots in spaces 2, 3–5, 6 and a yellow streak in space 1c.

blotta nov: ♂ Trinidad, St Anne: A. Hall: March 1932: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Trinidad.

7a (5b). ♂ uph no such hair tufts.
7 (8a). ♂ unf faint spots in spaces 1b and 2. ♂ F 22 mm. Above, unmarked rusty brown. Unh unmarked dark brown with a purplish tint. ♂ upf stigma broader.

horridus Bell 1940: ♂ Iquitos, Peru: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

8a (7). ♂ unf no spot in space 1b.
8 (9). Below, no ferruginous scaling.

immaculata. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 20 mm. Above, ♂ unmarked, cilia grey: ♀ may have white dots in spaces 3 and 6. Below, dull dark ochreous scaling at base costa unf and on unh, where there is usually a small white spot in space 3, may be also in spaces 2 and 6. Palpi olive and black, dull orange at sides.

Sub-sp. **immaculata** Hewitson 1868: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.
Fig Hewitson 1871: Seitz.
Synonyms. *patens* Plötz 1882: = *immaculata*.
atrata Mabille 1889: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.
coroicensis Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
inframaculata Strand 1921: ♀ Costa Rica.
nigrans Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured. Paratype in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Honduras. 10 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 6 ♀ Venezuela. 23 ♂ 12 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Rio Pastaza. Zamora. Huigra. Ambato). 5 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Pozuzo. Carabaya.
(b). ♂ F 18 mm. ♂ upf small white spots in spaces 3 and 6. Below, no dull dark ochreous scaling. ♂ upf stigma paler and more conspicuous.

Sub-sp. **demon** nov: ♂ Amazons, Tarapote: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Trinidad. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca. Tarapote). 4 ♂ Pará.

9 (8). Below, with obscure dark ferruginous scaling on costa and apex F and all H. ♂ F 18 mm. Above, brown: apex F broadly paler. Unf may have a whitish dot in spaces 3 and 6 and unh in space 3. ♂ upf stigma grey, conspicuous. Aedoeagus ends in 2 pointed arms. Ostium bursa in ♀ centrally pointed.

achelous Plötz 1882: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Seitz. Misused by Godman 1900 for *paria* Plötz.
Synonym. *atheas* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: venation and genitalia figured. Fig in Seitz of underside very exaggerated.
B.M. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ Ecuador (La Chima. Quevedo).

10a (2c). F not produced, termen convex.
10 (11). ♂ upf stigma not continued to vein 1. ♂ F 17 mm.

angularis. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ upf unmarked: ♀ with small white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and sometimes 7. Below, brown: dorsum F paler: H with a more or less well-marked central dark band, beyond which the wing is paler and more or less ferruginous. Back of cuiller of clasp angled: end of aedoeagus not bifid.

Sub-sp. **infuscata** Plötz 1882: Brazil. Fig Schaus 1913 as *angularis*.
B.M. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba).
(b). ♂ upf with hyaline spots in spaces 3 and 6. Back of cuiller of clasp excavate, not angled. The upper part of the stigma upf in this species is appressed to the cubitus throughout its length.

Sub-sp. **angularis** Möschler 1876: ♂ Surinam. Fig by Schaus 1913 is of *infuscata*.
Synonym. *parvipuncta* Möschler 1882: ♂ Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz. Buenavista). 11 ♂ Amazons (Juhuty. Santarem. Pará). 1 ♂ Maranham. 1 ♂ Rio.

11 (10). ♂ upf stigma continued to vein 1. ♂ F 20 mm. Above, unmarked. Below, brown, dorsum F paler: unf costa and apex, and all unh overlaid dark ochreous scales: unf unmarked: unh usually a small yellow spot in space 6 and often in space 3. ♀ may have hyaline white dots in space 3, 6–8 F and unh spots white instead of yellow.

misera Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.
B.M. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 16 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Petropolis. São Paulo. Espirito Santo).

12 (2b). Below, dark brown, veins light brown, ♂ F 20 mm. Above, rich dark brown: upf faint spots in spaces 3 and 6–8. Unf as upf. Unh faint yellowish spots in spaces 2–5: faint purple tinge.

allianca Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
B.M. None.

K.5. VERTICA Evans (p. 205): type *verticalis* Plötz: fixed by author.

Allied to *Enosis*. Antennae ½ costa: club ¼ shaft: apiculus obtuse from thickest part of club: nudum 14 segments. Palpi large, quadrantic: third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae spined. Wings broad: F vein 2 much nearer base than to vein 3: H cell > ½ wing. Typically ♂ upf with long brands, against cubitus between origins veins 2 and 3, over and under veins 2 and vein 1, unlike any other genus.

1 (2a). Upf without markings. ♂ F 18 mm. Above, dark brown: head and collar green: anterior part of tegulae dark ferruginous shading to indigo: base costa upf with dark ferruginous scales. Unf brown, costa and apex broadly ferruginous: discal area in space 1c broadly pale yellowish. Unh abdominal fold brown, rest ferruginous with a dark violet gloss, veins rather pale. Antennae yellow under base club. ♂ upf brands typical: ♀ upf broadly paler on disc in spaces 1b–3.

umber Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
Synonyms. *optata* Hewitson 1877: Brazil.
rubida Plötz 1882: S. America: to replace *umber* wrongly considered to be a homonym.
B.M. 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Pará.

2a (1). Upf with conspicuous markings.

2b (4). Unh unmarked.

2 (3). Upf with adjoining spots in spaces 3 and 4. F vein 3 conspicuously upturned at its origin.

verticalis. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♀ F 18–20 mm. Differs from *grandipuncta* in having a cell spot upf and from *verticalis* in having 1 or 2 apical spots unf and pale veins unh. Spot in space 1b upf absent or present, single or double cell spot. Very variable: ♂ undescribed.

Sub-sp. **coatepeca** Schaus 1902: ♀ Mexico.

Synonym. *subrufescens* Schaus 1913: ♀ Costa Rica: figured.

B.M. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Nicaragua.

(b). ♂ F 17 mm. Above, brown, head, collar and anterior part of tegulae ferruginous: cilia pale yellow. Upf basal half costa and space 12 ferruginous: narrow streak of yellow scales along cubitus in cell from base to origin of vein 2: yellow hyaline spot in space 2, adjoining spots in spaces 3, 4 and rarely a dot in space 6. Unf black, costa and apex broadly ferruginous: pale area in space 1b faint or absent. Unh ferruginous, except for the brown abdominal fold: veins paler. ♀ upf spots larger, always a spot in space 4, also in spaces 1b and 6: unf large pale discal area in space 1b. ♂ upf a brand under vein 3 in addition to the typical series.

Sub-sp. **grandipuncta** Mabille 1883: ♀ Pará: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana (bred on *Bactris* palm). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Ambato). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Pebas. Tonantins. Santarem. Tapajos). 15 ♂ 12 ♀ Pará.

(c). ♂ F 18 mm. Upf spots larger, in spaces 2, 3 and 4. Unf pale area in space 1b conspicuous: no apical spots. Unh veins not pale: some violet suffusion in cell and on disc making central area appear darker. ♀ spots upf larger, a streak in space 1b and a double cell spot.

Sub-sp. **verticalis** Plötz 1883: ♀ Brazil: copy of MS fig in B.M.

Synonyms. *commodus* Plötz 1883: ♂ Brazil: copy of MS fig in B.M.

ergola Schaus 1902: Novo Friborgo.

B.M. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Petropolis. Espirito Santo).

3 (2). ♂ upf no spot in space 4. F vein 3 nearly straight and no brand under vein 3. ♂ F 19 mm: like *verticalis*. Above, thorax and wing bases with faint, but brilliant metallic blue gloss. Upf small hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unf dorsal white area more extensive. Unh uniform. ♂ upf brand extends either side of cubitus between origins of veins 2 and 3.

ibis nov: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

4 (2b). Unh with a broad irregular silver area, 3 mm. wide, from mid cell to base of space 3 and from mid space 1c to vein 6, outwardly excavate in space 2: ground colour dark red, abdominal fold brown. ♀ F 18 mm. Upf black, basal half of costa with dark red scaling: broad (2 mm.) continuous hyaline white band across cell, space 2 to mid space 1b, directed to tornus and tapering at each end. Uph plain. Unf black, costa and apex broadly dark red: band as above: dorsum rather paler.

pudor nov: ♀ S. Brazil, Joinville: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

K.6. EBUSUS Evans (p. 205): type *ebusus* Stoll: fixed by author.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft plain: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent to apiculus beyond thickest part: nudum 6/12. Palpi broad, quadrantic, smooth: third segment a stout nipple. Mid tibiae smooth. F venation abnormal: cell < dorsum: vein 5 decurved and vein 3 upturned, so that origins of veins 3, 4 and 5 are approximate: vein 2 arises near base and cubitus between veins 2 and 3 is bowed. H lower end of cell upturned: termen excavate between veins 1b and 3. ♂ upf with obscure broad brands, along cubitus between veins 3 and 2, over and under vein 2: aedoeagus very broad.

Single species. ♂ F 20 mm. Upf sub-hyaline white spots 1c, 2, 3; 4, 5 (nearer termen); 6–8 apical; upper cell spot: all or some faint or absent. Uph costal half brown, tornal half white with a broad border along termen and extending a white spot in spaces 4–5. Unh white, with an irregular ferruginous border, which is shaded violet and turns brown in spaces 1b and 1c: veins more or less ferruginous. ♀ spots upf larger and more hyaline.

ebusus Stoll 1780: ♀ Surinam: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

Synonyms. *psecas* Stoll 1781: ♂ Surinam: figured.
belistida Hewitson 1866: ♂ Pará: type B.M.
aurora Plötz 1882: = *ebusus*.

B.M. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Fr Guiana. 5 ♂ Peru (Cuzco. La Merced. Amazonas). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Farinas. Coroico. R. Songo. Santa Cruz). 8 ♂ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. St Paulo d'Olivenca. Upper Putumayo). 15 ♂ 12 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio).

K.7. EVANSIELLA Hayward 1948: type *cordela* Plötz: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa: club ¼ shaft, bent at thickest point: nudum 3/9. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae spined. Wings broad: H tornus rounded. Eyes red. ♂ upf with a narrow grey, tripartite stigma. F cell short: vein 5 decurved at origin.

Single species. ♂ F 19 mm. Above, brown: cilia grey: head, tegulae and costa F dark ochreous. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 1b, 2 (sagittate), 3 and 2 in cell, which may be conjoined: ♀ has also 1–3 apical spots and sometimes a spot in space 4. Unf costa and apex broadly and all unh light ochreous-brown, unmarked: rest of unf dark brown and spot in space 1b suffused. Antennae, below, all ochreous: above chequered yellow and black: yellow about beginning of club. Palpi below, bright ochreous.

cordela Plötz 1882: ♀ ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Hayward 1951: ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *xanthosticta* Plötz 1883: ♀ Pará. Fig Seitz. Type examined at B.M.: exactly resembles ♀ *cordela*, except that on uph and unh there are 4 small, irregular, pale spots in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5. May prove to be a sub-species.
crepuscularis Jorgensen 1932: ♂ Paraguay.

B.M. 8 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Rio). 1 ♂ 4 ♀ Paraguay.

K.8. ARGON Evans (p. 205): type *argus* Möschler: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa: club ¼ shaft: bent at thickest point to long apiculus: nudum 7/12. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment a short, stout nipple. Mid tibiae spined. No secondary sexual characters. F cell produced, but not as long as dorsum.

Single species. ♂ F 18 mm. Upf brown: small opaque white spot in space 1b (may be absent): hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and a lower cell spot: may also be a dot in space 6 and an upper cell spot. Unf apex violet-grey: spot in space 1b larger: black sub-apical spots in spaces 4–8, of which the spot in space 6 may have a white pupil. Unh violet-grey with conspicuous, irregular, black spots in spaces 2, 3 (usually white pupilled), 4–5 (large and nearer end cell), and 6, all narrowly white-edged.

argus Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *cerymicoides* Burmeister 1879: ♂ Argentine: figured.

rastaca Schaus 1902: ♀ Petropolis.

B.M. 3 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 12 ♂ 6 ♀ Lower Amazons. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Paraná. Santa Catharina). 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Argentine.

K.9. COBALOIDES Hayward 1938: type *argus* Hayward: sole species included.

As far as can be ascertained *Cobaloides* only differs from *Argon* in the secondary sexual characters, which are absent in *Argon* and in *Cobaloides* consist of a brand against the cubitus between the origins of veins 2 and 3, a brand over vein 2 and another over vein 1. The ♂ and ♀ types were sent to the B.M. for examination, but neither specimen had any palpi and there was only one antenna with the apiculus broken off.

Single species. ♂ F 19 mm. Above, brown: upf with pale yellow hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6–8 and a double cell spot. Unf apex violet-grey with some dark spots between the apical spots and the termen. Unh violet-grey with a regular row of pale-edged black spots in spaces 1c–7 and a cell spot under the origin of vein 7.

argus Hayward 1938: ♂ Paraguay: genitalia and venation figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. None.

K.10. SACRATOR Evans (p. 205): type *sacrator* Godman & Salvin: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa, all black: club ⅓ shaft, bent beyond thickest point: apiculus ⅓ length of club: nudum 5/11. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae spined. Wings very broad. F cell < dorsum: vein 2 nearer base than to vein 3. H vein 1a < vein 2: lower end of cell upturned. ♂ upf typically with an irregular, broken, grey discal stigma.

1 (2). Above, dark brown, unmarked except for the stigma F: cilia yellow on H and up to vein 3 F: head and tegulae dark ferruginous with an obscure iridescent green gloss. Unf basal half dark brown to origin vein 3, whence runs a narrow brown streak along end of cell: centrally a yellow area (5 mm. in middle) from vein 1 tapering to costa: apex light ferruginous from end cell to mid space 2: tornus dark brown. Unh basal ⅔ dark ferruginous to end vein 1b: outer third yellow, narrowly shaded ferruginous along termen and inwardly edged by a series of irregularly placed small white spots in spaces 2–6. Palpi and pectus ferruginous. ♂ F 29 mm.

sacrator Godman & Salvin 1879: ♂ Colombia: figured: type B.M.
Synonym. *stupenda* Draudt 1925: ♂ Colombia: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 3 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba).

2 (1). Above, black with conspicuous tawny markings: collar and tegulae dark ferruginous: thorax and wing bases with a conspicuous iridescent green gloss: no stigma. Upf very large, central, opaque tawny spots in spaces 1b, 2 and cell: small hyaline white spots in spaces 3–9. Uph broad discal tawny band, divided by dark veins, tapering from 6 mm. at vein 7 to 3 mm. at vein 2. Unf as upf, apex and costa dark ferruginous. Unh dark ferruginous: outer third, tapering from vein 7 to mid space 1c, white divided by dark veins and outwardly bordered dark ferruginous. Cilia black. Palpi black: pectus ferruginous. ♂ F 30 mm. ♀ as ♂ but unh the white area traversed by an irregular discal thick black line.

polites. 2 sub-species.

(a). As described above.

Sub-sp. **polites** Godman & Salvin 1879: ♂ Colombia: figured: type B.M. Omitted in Seitz.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia.

(b). Only differs in that upf the spots in spaces 3–9 are tawny, like the large central spots. Unf the spots in spaces 6–9 are white.

Sub-sp. **pilla** nov: ♂ Oxapampa, W. Peru: type B.M.

B.M. 6 ♂ N. Peru (Oxapampa. Huancabamba).

K.11. MEGALEAS Godman 1901: type *syrna* Godman & Salvin: sole species included.

Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft slightly chequered, whitish at base of club: club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent at thickest point to apiculus, which = $\frac{2}{3}$ club: nudum 15. Palpi broad quadrantic: third segment short, stout and bent forward. Mid and hind tibiae spined. Wings broad: F cell nearly = dorsum: H end cell upturned and vein 1a = vein 8. ♂ upf with a broken grey stigma. Like *Gamia* of Africa and *Gangara* of India.

Single species. ♂ F 26 mm. Dark brown with conspicuous hyaline yellow spots. Upf large cell spot occupying almost the entire cell, except the extreme base: large spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8 in line. Uph small spots in cell and spaces 4–5 and 6. Below, costa and apex F and all H with dark ferruginous scaling and a faint purple wash.

syrna Godman & Salvin 1879: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin 1900 and Seitz.

B.M. Only the type.

K.12. LYCHNUCHUS Geyer 1831: type *celsus* Fabricius: sole species included was *olenus* Geyer, a synonym of *celsus*.

Yellow banded species resembling *Lychnucoides* and *Nyctus*. Antennae rather longer than ½ costa, bent beyond thickest part of club to an apiculus = ½ club: nudum 5/8. Palpi quadrantic: third segment short, stout, erect. Mid tibiae spined. F cell shorter than dorsum: vein 5 slightly decurved: vein 2 nearer base than to vein 3: radial veinlet to just beyond vein 3, faint. ♂ upf with dark brands. ♂ F 19–20 mm.

1a (4). Unh plain, without spots.
1b (3). Uph entirely dark brown.
1 (2). Upf cilia at tornus yellow. Above, no green colouring on thorax or wing bases. Otherwise resembles *celsus*, but termen F is more convex. ♂ brand upf short wedge above base vein 2 and a short bar below it.

victa nov: ♂ Uruhasi, S. Peru, 7000 feet, May 1910: H. & C. Watkins: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia (Bogotá. Manizales. Honda). 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Loja. Chimbo. Saracayu. Balzapamba. Rio Pastaza). 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Limbani. Pozuzo. Uruhasi. Marcapata. Huanco. Carabaya). 1 ♀ Bolivia.

2 (1). Upf cilia at tornus brown, as elsewhere. ♂ F termen straight: brand along cubitus above origin of vein 2 and a longer streak below it. Above, thorax and wing bases shining greenish-blue in fresh specimens.

celsus Fabricius 1793: Indiis: figured in Jones Icones, figure checked and found to agree with *olenus*. Fig in Seitz pl 171a = *Celaenorrhinus syllius* Felder.
Synonym. *olenus* Geyer 1931: ♂ Brazil: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♀ "Pará". 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 40 ♂ 14 ♀ S. Brazil (Novo Friborgo. São Paulo. Espirito Santo. Santa Catharina).

3 (1b). Uph apex pale yellow (1 mm.) above vein 8 to above vein 6 and cilia narrowly white on to vein 2. Upf central hyaline yellow band ends at vein 2 and there is a small central spot under vein 2: from cell to costa band is opaque. Unf dark brown, costa before band and apex ferruginous: space 1b yellow from outer end of band to midway between the inner end of band and origin of vein 2. Unh ferruginous: dark brown from vein 1A to mid space 1C: white band (1½ mm.) along termen from above vein 8 to just below end of vein 2. Palpi, below, and pectus ferruginous. ♂ upf rather long narrow brands above and below vein 2 as well as above and below vein 1. Antennae rather longer than in *celsus*. ♂ F 20 mm.

brasta nov: ♂ Chanchamayo, Peru: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

4 (1a). Unh dark ferruginous, rather faint pale small spots in cell and on disc from space 2 to space 6. ♀ F 20 mm. Upf with a broad tawny band as in *victor*, but not extending beyond the costal vein: inner edge straight: outer edge straight in spaces 1b and 2, reduced to half its width above vein 3: dark tawny apical spots in spaces 6, 7 and trace of a spot in space 4. Cilia brown. Uph unmarked. Unf apex and costa dark ferruginous, markings as on upf.

pelta nov: ♀ Zamora, Ecuador: 3–4000 feet: O. T. Barron: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

K.13. TALIDES Hübner 1819: type *sinois* Hübner: fixed by Scudder 1870 as *sergestus* Cramer = *sinois* Hübner: but *sergestus* is a different species from *sinois* and was not included by Hübner.

Antennae long $\frac{13\frac{1}{2}}{20}$ costa F: shaft typically chequered yellow and black: club $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft, bent just beyond thickest part: apiculus = $\frac{1}{2}$ club: nudum 2/12. Palpi broad quadrantic: third segment, a stout nipple. Mid tibiae with short spines, legs shaggy. F cell nearly as long as dorsum. ♂ upf with a grey stigma from base of vein 3 to mid vein 1. Upf with yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and cell as well as apical spots in spaces 6–8 or 9: in ♂ the spot in space 2 is widely separated from the cell spot, but in the ♀ they adjoin. Uph with a single small hyaline discal spot. Unh variegated. Back of tegumen prolonged as a spike behind the uncus.

1 (2a). Unf lilacine-grey area at apex broadly triangular, extending to inner edge of the spot in space 3. Unh with a continuous, well-defined, lilacine-grey band from under the cell at base of space 1c to the apex. ♂ F 22 mm.

sergestus Cramer 1775: ♂ Surinam: figured. Fig by Seitz = *alternata* and by Hayward 1951 = *sinois*.

Synonym. *adjuncta* Plötz 1882: ♂ Colombia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. La Merced). 12 ♂ 12 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Santa Catharina).

2a (1). Unf lilacine-grey area at apex is a narrow submarginal band of even width, which does not extend to the spot in space 3. Unh no defined lilacine-grey band.

2 (3). ♂ upf spot in space 2 adjoins the spot in space 3. Inner, upper, end of clasp sinuous.

sinois. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 23 mm. Tegumen spike shorter than uncus. End of clasp broad, sloped at back.

Sub-sp. **cantra** nov: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M.

B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 5 ♀ Venezuela.

(b). ♂ F 22–24 mm. Wings produced: cilia yellowish-grey. Tegumen spike as long as uncus. Clasp tapered.

Sub-sp. **sinois** Hübner 1819: ♀ Surinam.

Synonyms. *sinon* Stoll 1781: ♀ Surinam: figured. Homonym by Poda 1761. Fig as *sergestus* by Godman & Salvin and Hayward 1934 and 1951.

eudega Hewitson 1867: ♂ Pará: type B.M.

B.M. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador (R. Napo. Paramba. Balzapamba. Quevedo). 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Peru (Iquitos. Ucayali. Moyabamba). 3 ♂ E. Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe. Obydos. St Paulo d'Olivenca). 31 ♂ 31 ♀ Pará.

(c). ♂ F 23 mm. Wings less produced and cilia more orange than in *sinois*. Tegumen spike long as in *sinois*. Clasp broad-ended, back rounded.

Sub-sp. **riosa** nov: ♂ Antonio dos Brotos, San Fidelis, Rio de Janeiro: Auguste Vincent de Lyon: 1876–1882: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♀ Maranham. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio).

3 (2). ♂ upf spot in space 2 not adjoining spot in space 3, placed midway between that spot and the origin of vein 3. Tegumen spike shorter than uncus. Clasp broad-ended: the inner, upper face convex not sinuous.

alternata. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 23–25 mm. F spots yellower than in *sinois*, ferruginous costal colouring more conspicuous and extensive: usually in ♂ with additional spots in spaces 1b and 9. Wings rounded. Cilia bright orange. Antennal shaft yellow.

Sub-sp. **alternata** Bell 1941: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured. ♂ fig Godman & Salvin pl 106/25 as *sergestus* var: Seitz pl 1926 as *sergestus*.

B.M. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 5 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Surinam. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba). 2 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Chiriamayo). 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Novo Friborgo.

(b). ♂ F 27 mm. Darker with smaller markings, just like a large *sinois*. Cilia narrow, dark orange.

Sub-sp. **hispa** nov: ♂ Bugaba, Panama: 800–1000 feet: Champion: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela.

K.14. TROMBA Evans (p. 206): type *tromba* Evans: fixed by author.

Antennae short, $\frac{12}{28}$ costa: club $= \frac{1}{4}$ shaft, obtuse at thickest point: nudum 3/11. Palpi quadrantic: third segment stout, short. Mid tibiae smooth. Wings broad. F cell long = dorsum. ♂ uph with long hairs along space 1b. The antennae are less bent than usual: the apiculus is almost in continuation of the club.

1 (2). Cilia brown. Unh ferruginous, sparsely overlaid with white scales, presenting a pink mottled appearance, except in spaces 7 and 8: cilia with a few white hairs. Above, unmarked dark brown. Unf costa and apex ferruginous.

Abdomen below, white. Palpi ferruginous with white hairs: cheeks white. ♂ F 28 mm.

tromba nov: ♂ Peru, Chanchamayo: C. O. Schunke: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Songo).

2 (1). Cilia at tornus yellow. Unh basal half dark ferruginous, the outer half, below vein 6, is yellow except for the brown costal fold. Above, unmarked. Uph, in spaces 1c and 2, the yellow colouring of the cilia extends on to the wing for a short distance, generally more so in the ♀. Unf costa and apex dark ferruginous, paler mid termen. ♂ F 26 mm.

xanthura Godman 1901: ♂ Honduras: type B.M.: figured, ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 8 ♂ Colombia.

K.15. NYCTUS Mabille 1891: type *crinitus* Mabille: sole species included.

Yellow banded species resembling *Lychnuchus* and *Lychnucoides*. Antennae less than half length of costa with a long obtuse apiculus from the thickest part of the club: nudum 17 segments. Palpi quadrantic: third segment, a short nipple. Mid tibiae smooth. F cell as long as dorsum: vein 5 parallel to vein 4: vein 2 rather nearer to base than to vein 3: lower radial veinlet to just beyond vein 3. H vein 1A > vein 8. ♂ without a brand, but uph with very long erect hairs along space 1b from near base to beyond middle. Upf with a broad continuous yellow band from mid costa to tornus above end of vein 1. Uph apex yellow edged. ♂ F 27 mm.

1 (2). Below, black with strong purple gloss. Unh veins rather paler: yellow apex from above vein 8 to vein 4. The B.M. specimen has veins 7 and 8 F stalked.

hiarbas Cramer 1775: Surinam: figured. Fig in Seitz, pl 170g = *Lychnucoides ozias ozina.*

B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (Rio Magdalena).

2 (1). Below, black, no purple gloss: unh and apex unf veins narrowly but conspicuously bright green including on unh the radial and vein 5. Unh yellow apex very narrow, not extending below vein 6.

crinitus Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil (Pebas, Amazons): type B.M. (ex coll Oberthür).
B.M. Only the type.

K.16. TURMADA Evans (p. 206): type *turmada* Druce: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, $\frac{12}{24}$: shaft plain black: club long = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft, bent to apiculus beyond thickest part: nudum 4/10 (10/11 in *camposa*). Palpi quadrantic: third segment, a stout nipple. Mid tibiae smooth: upper spurs on hind tibiae short. F cell long = dorsum. No secondary sexual characters. Without spots upf and unh all veins black.

1 (2a). Unh no black central band and unf no orange spot mid costa. End abdomen dark brown. ♂ F 24 mm. Above, dark brown, veins darker: basal $\frac{2}{3}$ H and on F below origin vein 2 and along space 1a, iridescent blue. Head black, some central white hairs, white spot on either side above the eye, white hairs behind each palpi: tegulae dark orange. Below, yellowish-green with conspicuous black veins: basal area unf and abdominal fold unh dark brown: unf obscure whitish diffused discal area in space 1b. Palpi and pectus black with a few white hairs: against eyes palpi are white and there is a narrow white line between eyes and thorax.

turmada Druce 1912: ♀ Ecuador: figured: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (San Remon, 3000 feet). 1 ♀ Ecuador (Rio Pastaza, El Topo, 4200 feet).

2a (1). Unh with a black central band. Unf with an orange spot mid costa. End of abdomen red.
2 (3). Unh green. Unf basal half of costa narrowly yellow. Above, tegulae black. ♂ F 28 mm.

camposa Plötz 1886: Brazil. Fig Seitz pl 166b, c: fig on pl 165b is of *maravilha*.
B.M. None.

3 (2). Unh dull orange. Unf basal $\frac{1}{2}$ costa not yellow. Above, tegulae at end, orange. Head black with some obscure dark red hairs: white spot on either side of eye. Above, indigo-blue: obscure blue on basal half H: cilia white on H and dorsal half F. Below, palpi black, 2 white spots on either side near eye and some white hairs at inner edge of first segment: cheeks yellow, continuing as a white line between thorax and eye: pectus partly orange. ♂ F 28 mm.

maravilha Foetterle 1902: ♂ Itamurty, Brazil: figured. Fig Seitz pl 165b as *camposa*.
B.M. 1 ♀ Rio (P. Germain 1883).

K.17. SYNALE Mabille 1904: type *hylaspes* Stoll: sole species included.

Antennae very short $\frac{9}{22}$ costa: shaft plain black: club long $= \frac{1}{3}$ shaft, bent to apiculus at thickest part: nudum 4/12. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment short and stout. Mid tibiae with short spines. F cell long = dorsum. No secondary sexual characters. Eyes red. Abdomen = dorsum H. Species generally resemble *Carystus*: sexes only differ in the type species.

1 (2a). Upf no apical markings: 3 large central hyaline white spots in line, in cell, spaces 2 and 1b (oblique). Uph unmarked. Unf costa and apex, and all unh yellowish-green with black veins. ♂ F 21 mm.

cynaxa Hewitson 1868: ♀ Mexico: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

2a (1). Upf with apical markings. Uph with a white area.
2 (3a). Unh with a broad white streak from base of cell to termen in spaces 4–5, crossed by a black bar at end of cell: a yellow spot from extreme base of cell to costa. ♂ upf white hyaline spots in space 2 and cell, with sometimes a dot in the upper half of space 1b: an opaque white subapical band from space 4 to space 9, 2 mm. broad. Uph with an opaque white rectangular area from end cell halfway to termen in spaces 4 and 5 with more or less of a continuation into spaces 3 and 6. Below, apex F and all H with an indigo glaze. Unf the sub-apical band pale yellow, reaches termen: suffused white spot across space 1b under the spot in space 2. ♀ upf sub-apical band narrower: dot

in space 3 and oblique spot in space 1b, both of which may be absent. Uph white area not extending into spaces 3 and 6. ♂ F 21 mm.

hylaspes Stoll 1781: ♀ ? loc: figured. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *silanion* Plötz 1882: ♀ Bahia. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 2 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

3a (2). Unh no such streak. Uph and unh with a conspicuous white discal band.

3b (5). Unh with a pale streak from base to end cell.

3 (4). Unh with a pale yellow spot at extreme base of costa and a dash in space 1c below the cell streak: discal band broadened towards termen and extending to space 1b: space 1c white. Upf like *elana*, markings white. Cilia white at tornus F and H, continued on H along dorsum. Uph as *elana*. Unf no spot in space 3 and the central band not continued to costa, but spot in space 1b is continued to vein 1. ♀ upf spot in cell outwardly excavate: spot in space 1b broad: oblique narrow spot in space 3. Unf spot in space 1b quadrate and a streak in space 1a below it towards base. ♂ F 20 mm.: ♀ 26 mm. Head yellow before palpi, which, below, are basally yellow. Abdomen yellow striped on each segment.

sylvanus Hayward 1948: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951 ♂ and genitalia as *silvanus*.
B.M. 1 ♀ Uruguay (Paysandu).

4 (3). Unh no yellow spot at base costa. Upf central conjoined hyaline white spots in space 2 and cell: pale yellow apical band in spaces 4–9: upper yellow spot in space 1b. Uph pale yellow discal band in spaces 2–7. Below, black. Unf central band continued to costa and to vein 1: small white spot in space 3. Unh discal band yellower, cell streak orange. Abdomen tip yellow: yellow spot on either side of last five segments.

elana. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ 20 mm. ♀ as ♂ but spot in space 3 present upf and spot in space 1b often continued to vein 1.

Sub-sp. **elana** Plötz 1882: Brazil. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *campicola* Kaye 1918: ♂ Brazil.
heinrichi Jorgensen 1935: ♂ Paraguay: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Buenavista). 1 ♂ Goyaz. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 6 ♂ Paraná. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay.
(b). ♀ F 25 mm. All pale markings much wider. Upf spot in space 3 quadrate: an oblique streak mid costa above the central band.

Sub-sp. **apheka** Kaye 1918: ♀ Uruguay: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

5 (3b). Unh no pale streak in cell. ♂ F 20 mm. Above, as *elana*, all markings white. Below, as *elana*: unf no spot in space 3 and the pale yellow sub-apical band extends to space 2. Unh the discal band runs from vein 1b to costa, less divided by dark veins. Abdomen below, yellow, each segment conspicuously with a black spot at centre and on either side.

metella Plötz 1882: Brazil. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ São Paulo. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

K.18. CARYSTUS Hübner 1819: type *jolus* Stoll: fixed by Butler 1870.

Antennae short, $\frac{9}{20}$ costa: shaft plain: club stout, $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent at thickest part of club: apiculus $>$ $\frac{1}{2}$ length of club: nudum 6/12. Palpi quadrantic; third segment, a stout nipple. Mid tibiae with a few spines. No secondary sexual characters. F cell long = dorsum. The species are generally sexually dimorphic: ♂ upf with the central spots together, apart in ♀: ♂ with a large white pre-apical area upf, ♀ with small spots: ♂ uph with a large circular white central area, ♀ with a narrow streak or unmarked. Unh with dark veins.

1a (6a). Unh with a continuous broad pale streak from near base, through cell nearly to mid termen.
1 (2a). ♂ upf without apical spots and uph unmarked. Unf a yellow pre-apical band. ♂ F 19 mm.

elvira Plötz 1882: ♂ S. America. Fig Seitz.
B.M. None. May be an aberration or a faulty figure.

2a (1). ♂ upf with 3 (rarely reduced to 1) small irregular hyaline apical spots. Uph conspicuously marked. Eyes brown.

2 (3a). ♂ uph a narrow, unbroken central white streak, as in ♀ *periphas*. ♂ F 19 mm. Upf as *periphas* ♀: dot in space 4 in type. Uph cilia narrowly white to end of vein 7, as in *jolus* ♀. Unf costa and apex, and unh purple-grey. Unh central white streak from mid cell to mid spaces 4–5 and a similar streak under cell.

hocus nov: ♂ Demerara: Castell: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 1 ♂ Peru (Tarapote).

3a (2). ♂ uph with a large, circular, central white area: ♀ with a narrow central white streak.

3 (4a). ♀ uph with the central white streak undivided: cilia, as in ♂, white only at tornus F and H, as far as vein 2.

periphas. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unf at apex the greenish submarginal streaks are short and well clear of the discal and apical hyaline spots. ♀ F 20 mm.

Sub-sp. **amax** nov: ♀ Cananche, Cundinamarca, Colombia: M. de Mathan: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(b). ♂ F 21 mm. Above, as *jolus*, but upf spot in space 1b = or > spot in space 3. Uph portion of white area in space 1c > portion in space 2. Unf apex and all unh pale greenish: spot in space 1b of same size as on upf. ♀ unf, as in ♂, the greenish apical streaks are long, passing between the discal and apical hyaline spots.

Sub-sp. **periphas** Mabille 1891: ♀ Massuary. MS fig of type in B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador. 1 ♂ Peru (La Merced). 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Upper Amazons (Pebas. Iquitos. Upper Putumayo. Villa Nova. Santarem. Rio Madeira). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará.

4a (3). ♀ uph the white streak more or less completely divided by a dark bar at end cell, size 6 × 1 mm.

4 (5). ♂ ♀ upf the cell spots one above the other, edges in line. ♂ F 22 mm. Upf large central spots, in space 2 and 2 in cell (may be conjoined) more or less in line; spots in

spaces 1b and 3 small and may be absent: apical spots in spaces 6, 7 and 8. Uph large, circular, central white area, 6 mm. across: portion in space 1c = or < portion in space 2. Unf purple-grey or yellowish at apex, spreading over the apical spots, veins black. Unh pale yellowish with an irregular dark brown border and dark veins. Cilia narrowly white from tornus to vein 2, F and H. ♀ upf spot in space 1b = spot in space 3: spot in 2 shifted outwards: often a spot in space 4. Unf apex greenish-grey: unh similar, no dark border and abdominal fold brown. Cilia F as ♂: H narrowly white, chequered, to vein 8. Palpi in ♂ entirely white on top and in front of second segment in ♂: in ♀♀ and other species the white on the palpi is reduced.

jolus Stoll 1782: ♀ Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz, ♀.
Synonyms. *bursa* Hewitson 1866: ♂ Pará: type B.M. Fig Seitz, upper side only.
santus Bell 1940: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Tapajos. Santarem). 3 ♂ 5 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 2 ♂ S. Brazil.

5 (4). ♀ F the hyaline cell spots staggered, inner edge of upper spot in line with outer edge of lower spot. Below, green streaks conspicuous: unf along basal half costa and at apex, but not running between the apical and discal spots. ♀ F 26 mm.

superbiens Mabille 1891: ♀ Brazil. MS fig in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca).

6a (1a). Unh no continuous broad pale streak from near base through cell nearly to mid termen. ♂ upf no spot in space 1b: uph the central white area not entering cell. Eyes red.

6b (8a). Unh uniform greyish-blue, only marked by dark veins. Unf no whitish streak mid costa.

6 (7). ♂ ♀ upf cell spot across cell, undivided: large adjoining spot in space 2, smaller spot in space 3: no apical spots but an opaque white area at apex from vein 4 to vein 9. Unf small spot in space 1b: apex unmarked greyish-blue, no apical spots, but more or less faint whitish

suffusion in spaces 6–8. ♀ upf separated hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, and apical in spaces 6–8: rarely spots in spaces 4, 5 and 9. Uph faint whitish spots in spaces 3, 4–5 and 6, which may be absent. ♂ F 23 mm.

senex Plötz 1882: ♀ Rio: copy of Plötz's MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz, pl 188e, ♂ as *claudianus*.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Amazonas). 2 ♀ Amazons (Villa Nova. Obydos). 14 ♂ 14 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso.

7 (6). ♂ ♀ upf cell spot divided. ♂ F 22 mm.: a small replica of *senex* with reduced markings and slightly different genitalia. Upf apical white area divided by dark veins: uph white area reduced to 2 spots in spaces 3 and 4–5. ♀ upf generally only two apical spots and uph the spots may be absent or faint.

junior nov: ♂ Amazons: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos. Itaituba. Villa Nova. Pará).

8a (6b). Unh not uniform. ♂ F 20 mm.
8 (9). Unh variegated dark brown and lilacine-grey.

phorcus. 2 sub-species.
(a). Above, generally like *senex*. Upf 2 cell spots, upper spot smaller. Unf costa and apex lilac-grey, small white spot in space 1b, white dash mid costa, 2 small hyaline spots in spaces 7 and 8. Unh lilacine-grey, abdominal fold brown: dark area along lower half cell, extending to apex. ♀ upf with a straight row of hyaline spots in spaces 6–8 or 9. Uph a broad white band divided by dark veins from mid space 1c to spaces 4–5.

Sub-sp. **phorcus** Cramer 1777: ♀ Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz, ♀: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *marpesia* Hewitson 1867: ♀ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1878, ♀.
B.M. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♀ Tobago. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Songo). 1 ♂ Upper Amazons (Iquitos). 15 ♂ 12 ♀ Pará.
(b). ♂ as *phorcus*. ♀ uph discal white area is reduced to

a large, sharply defined, white spot in spaces 4–5, and a narrow spot below it in space 3. Unh darker and more like the ♂.

Sub-sp. **claudianus** Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig in Seitz is of *senex* ♂. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia, from a Bolivian specimen.

B.M. 2 ♀ Amazons. 6 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Rio. Santa Catharina).

9 (8). ♂ unh as uph, with a circular white discal area. Otherwise as *phorcus*.

diores Plötz 1882: ♂ S. America. Fig Seitz.

B.M. have a ♂ from Pará ex coll Kaden, which contained material seen by Herrich-Schäffer and doubtless by Plötz. It bears a green label marked "*Carystus diores* H.S.". Unh there is often in *phorcus* an indication of the white area of the uph and in the coll Kaden specimen it is more pronounced than usual. Plötz worked from coloured figures made by himself or an assistant from specimens in various collections, and it is possible that in this case the dark veins were omitted and the white area exaggerated when making the figure.

K.19. TELLES Godman 1900: type *arcalaus* Stoll: fixed by author.

Antennae rather less than ½ costa: club = ¼ shaft: apiculus from beyond thickest part of club: nudum 7/11. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment, a stout nipple. Mid tibiae spined. F cell = dorsum. No stigma or brands. Unh mostly yellow.

1 (2). Above, with numerous yellow spots F and H: thorax and wing bases with blue hairs: head and patagia chestnut. Unh variegated with yellow spots, chestnut, yellow and brown areas. ♂ F 20 mm.

arcalaus Stoll 1782: Surinam: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

Synonyms. *uraniae* Sepp 1848: ♂ Surinam: figured.
submarmorata Kaye 1924: Trinidad.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 3 ♂ Panama. 7 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ Br Guiana.

1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Peru (Rio Colorado). 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Amazons (Pará. St Paulo d'Olivenca).

2 (1). Above, brown with white hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6–8 in a straight row, double spot in cell. Uph plain. Cilia brown. Head brown with yellow hairs. Unf black, costa and apex ferruginous. Unh mostly yellow, base costa and apex ferruginous, tapering to space 2 at termen: end of cell dark. Palpi, pectus and abdomen yellow. Antennae yellow at base of club. ♀ F 23 mm.

pyrex nov: ♀ Florida, Upper Putumayo: April 1932, G. Klug: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

K.20. TISIAS Godman 1901: type *myna* Mabille: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft and is bent just beyond thickest part: apiculus = $\frac{1}{2}$ club: nudum 5/10. Palpi quadrantic: third segment, a stout nipple. Mid tibiae spined. F cell long = dorsum. H lower outer angle of cell turned up. ♂ generally with long brands along the veins but one species has a stigma.

1 (2a). Unf ♂ ♀ with a large white subtornal area extending to dorsum. ♂ F 26 mm. Above, dark brown: head, costa and base cell F dark ferruginous. Upf 4 hyaline white spots, in spaces 2, 3 and 2 spots, staggered, in cell. Uph small hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5. Below, basal half costa F and basal half H dark ferruginous: apex F and outer half H much lighter yellow-brown. Unh spots silvery-blue, an additional spot end cell. Cilia grey. ♀ upf large hyaline cell spot adjacent to a spot in space 2, smaller spot in space 3. Uph spots in spaces 2, 3 and 5. Below, apex and costa F, and all H yellow-brown. Unf 3 dark spots at apex: subtornal white area as in ♂. Unh spots as in ♂, black ringed. ♂ upf long brands, angular above vein 2, straight below vein 2 and above vein 1.

quadrata. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf hyaline apical spots in spaces 6–8.

Sub-sp. **hermoda** Hewitson 1870: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador.
(b). Upf no hyaline apical spots.
Sub-sp. **quadrata** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ♂ ? loc. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz). 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Santa Catharina).

2a (1). Unf the subtornal white does not extend to dorsum.
2 (3a). ♂ upf cell spots staggered: spots also in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8. Uph spot in spaces 2, 3, 5 and may be in 6. Below, apex and costa F, and all H bright ferruginous, spots as above. Above, blue gloss on thorax and at base H. Upf brands as in *quadrata*, but the upper arm of the angled brand above is not connected to the lower arm and is produced to under the origin of vein 3. ♂ F 25 mm.
rinda nov: ♂ Merida: Briccono: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Porto Velho.

3a (2). ♂ upf cell spots not staggered.
3 (4a). Upf no apical spots: spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3. Uph small spots in spaces 2 and 3. Below, spots as above: brown with pale brown areas, above spot in space 3 unf to costa, unh at base and along termen, less noticeable in ♀. ♂ F 22 mm.: brands upf as in *quadrata*.
myna Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ type: Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama.

4a (3). Upf with apical spots in spaces 6–8, also spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and double cell spot.
4 (5). ♂ upf brands as in *quadrata*, but upper part of angular brand over vein 2 is produced under the beginning of vein 3. Unf apex and all unh with dark ochreous scaling, which is paler unf between the spot in space 3 and the apical spots, and on unh broadly along termen. ♂ F 24 mm.
lesueuri. 2 sub-species.
(a). Uph with only a spot in space 3. Unh paler, faint cell spot and spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unf in ♀, spot in space 1b diffused outwardly nearly to termen.
Sub-sp. **canna** nov: ♂ La Oroya, Carabaya, Peru, 3100 feet:

G. R. Ockenden, Sept 1905: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru.
(b). Uph and unh small cell spot and discal row in spaces 2, 3, 4–5 and sometimes 6.

Sub-sp. **lesueuri** Latreille 1824: ? loc. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♀ and ♂ genitalia.
B.M. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Petropolis). 1 ♂ Paraguay.

5 (4). ♂ upf with a narrow, broken stigma from origin vein 3 to mid vein 1. Like *lesueuri*, but below, the ochreous scaling is redder. ♂ F 22 mm.

caesena Hewitson 1871: ♂ Brazil: figured: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Brazil.

K.21. MOEROS Evans (p. 207): type *moeros* Möschler: fixed by author.

Antennae rather shorter than ½ costa: club ¼ shaft: nudum 5/11. Palpi broadly quadrantic: third segment, a broad nipple. Mid tibiae smooth. F cell as long as dorsum in ♂. No secondary sexual characters. Uncus broad, undivided. Allied to *Tisias*.

Single species. ♂ F 22 mm. Above, brown, greenish gloss on thorax: cilia H white. Upf apex broadly shining grey (not in ♀): hyaline white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6–9 and 2 in cell. Unf costa and apex shining violet-grey: dark spots in spaces 4 and 5: spot in space 1b larger in ♀. Unh shining violet-brown, greenish in ♀: small dark spot before end cell and on disc in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5, one or all of which may be absent. Abdomen below whitish with dark central line.

moeros Möschler 1876: ♀ Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca). 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará.

K.22. COBALUS Hübner 1819: type *virbius* Cramer: fixed by Butler 1870.

Antennae long, $\frac{10}{18}$ costa: shaft plain or yellowish at base of club: club gradual = ⅕th shaft, bent at thickest part to a long apiculus, nearly as long as the club: nudum 3/13. Palpi stout quadrantic: third segment, a nipple. Mid tibiae smooth. F cell long = dorsum. H cell > ½ wing. No secondary sexual characters. Uncus broad-ended: spike from tegumen at back of uncus is as long as the uncus. Black insects with white hyaline spots F and a white area H. Palpi dark yellow at sides.

1 (2a). Upf no cell spot: spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6 usually. Uph the white area submarginal.

virbius. 5 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 17 mm. ♂ uph white discal area in spaces 2–5, not reaching termen: unh extends to mid space 1c: cilia at tornus narrowly white. ♀ uph white area against termen from space 1b to space 3: cilia white to vein 6.

Sub-sp. **fidicula** Hewitson 1877: ♂ Costa Rica. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

Synonym. *hesioides* Plötz 1882: ♂ Cap Rico.

B.M. 5 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama.

(b). ♂ F 20 mm. Uph white area narrow, may be cut by dark veins, from vein 5 to vein 2, where it meets the termen: cilia white to vein 5. Unh white area quadrate, 5 × 4 mm. from mid space 1c to vein 6, the dark margin continuing narrowly along the upper half of the white area. ♀ uph typically plain, cilia white to vein 5: unh as ♂: in some females the white area appears uph very narrowly. In a ♀ from Venezuela the white area unh is cut by dark veins.

Sub-sp. **quadrum** Mabille 1891: ♀ Rio St Juan, Colombia.

B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia (Cauca. Cundinamarca. Choco). 1 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. La Chima. Balzapamba).

(c). ♂ F 18 mm. Uph the white tornal area runs from just above vein 5 tapering to just below vein 1b: the dark border penetrates to vein 3: cilia white to vein 5. Unh similar, but the white area continues to veins 6 and 1a and is not penetrated by the dark border. ♀ uph white area tends to be restricted, often not above vein 3: unh more or less as in ♂. A ♀ from Bolivia has spots upf in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4, 6–8 and uph the white area very small.

Sub-sp. **virbius** Cramer 1777: ♀ Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *paculla* Mabille 1891: ♂ Pará.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 12 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 5 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napo). 3 ♂ Peru (Amazones). 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes. Santa Cruz. Patao Guiria). 13 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Upper Putumayo. Iquitos. Pebas. Manicore. Anna R. St Paulo d'Olivenca. Teffe). 27 ♂ 12 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Maranham. 2 ♂ Paraguay.

(d). ♂ F 18 mm. Uph white area reduced to 1 mm. wide from vein 3 to vein 1b: unh 3 mm. wide from vein 6 to mid space 1c: cilia white to vein 5.

Sub-sp. **hanta** nov: ♂ Pernambuco: A. Miles Moss: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

(e). ♂ F 20 mm. Upf often 2 to 3 apical spots. Uph white area reaches vein 6 and is not penetrated by the dark border: inner edge meets termen just before end of vein 1b. Unh similar, ground colour redder. ♀ uph white area reduced, vein 3 to vein 1a, and on unh from vein 6 to vein 1a.

Sub-sp. **hersilia** Plötz 1882: ♂ Rio.

B.M. 2 ♂ Minas Geraes. 16 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo. Espirito Santo).

2a (1). Upf with a cell spot.

2 (3). Upf with a lower cell spot adjoining the spot in space 2: apical spots as a straight band in spaces 4–7 or 8: opaque spot in space 1b against vein 1, sometimes absent. Uph central white area centred at lower end cell. Below, chocolate: unf spot in space 1b extends to dorsum: unh pale area yellow. ♀ as ♂, but unf spot in space 1b is conjoined to the spot in space 2: unh the central white area continues as a band to the termen in space 6. ♂ F 18 mm.

calvina Hewitson 1866: ♂ Pará: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1872.

Synonyms. *dissoluta* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ♂ ? loc. Fig Seitz.

ozota Butler 1870: ♀ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Seitz.
ozeta Plötz 1882: ♀ Bahia.
? *leucomelas* Röber 1925: ♂ Rio Grande do Sul: type lost.
B.M. 2 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. R. Napo). 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Pebas. Ucayali). 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes. Buenavista). 11 ♂ 5 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. St Paulo d'Olivenca. Ega. Santarem. Tapajos). 9 ♂ 7 ♀ Pará.

3 (2). Upf with a cleft white cell spot: small spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4 and 6–8. Uph with a small spot in cell and a discal band from space 2–5. Unf as above, costa and apex ferruginous. Unh ferruginous: small white spot base space 7: spot end cell: discal band rather more extensive and spot beyond in space 6. Cilia at tornus F and H white. ♂ F 15 mm.
discors Plötz 1883: ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M.
B.M. None.

K.23. DUBIELLA Evans 1936: type *dubius* Stoll: fixed by author. Replaces *Coeliades* Hübner, used wrongly.

Antennae long, $\frac{10}{18}$ costa: shaft plain: club $\frac{1}{6}$ shaft, gradual, obtuse at thickest part: apiculus long, as long as the club: nudum 0/15. Palpi stout, quadrantic: third segment, a stout nipple. Mid tibiae with a few spines. F cell long = dorsum. H cell long, > $\frac{1}{2}$ wing: vein 1a shorter than vein 2. ♂ upf with brands along veins 1 and 2. Genitalia like *Cobalus*: tegumen spike < uncus. F with hyaline spots. Unh ferruginous with a pale band from costa before apex to mid space 1c or dorsum, showing faintly uph. ♂ upf outer third shining plumbeous.

1 (2). ♂ ♀ with conspicuous hyaline spots F, but only a single apical spot in space 6. ♂ upf brand over vein 2 angled to a short brand along cubitus. ♀ uph white band from unh shows clearly from mid space 1c to vein 6. ♂ F 18 mm.
fiscella. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ upf spots more conspicuous: 2 spots in cell and a spot in space 1b. Unh band broader, 2 mm.

Sub-sp. **belpa** nov: ♂ Chiriqui: type B.M.: fig with genitalia by Godman & Salvin as *fiscella*. Fig Seitz as *fiscella*.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 4 ♂ Panama. 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba).
(b). ♂ upf only a lower cell spot: may be a dot in space 1b. Unh band narrower, 1 mm.

Sub-sp. **fiscella** Hewitson 1877: ♂ Pará: type B.M. Figs by Godman & Salvin and Seitz are of *belpa*.
Synonym. *balteatus* Godman 1901: = *fiscella*.
B.M. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe. Massuary. Rio Madeira). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará.

2 (1). ♂ upf spots small, insignificant and may be all absent: usually lower cell spot and dots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. ♀ upf spots conspicuous as in *fiscella*, but upf only a lower cell spot, always 2 or 3 apical spots and sometimes a dot in space 4. Unf ♂, yellow dash mid costa conspicuous: unh yellow band as in *fiscella*, but narrower, may be broken in spots and sometimes absent. ♂ upf brand over vein 2 not continued along cubitus. ♂ F 18 mm.

dubius Stoll 1781: ♂ ? loc: figured. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *virga* Butler: ♂ Pará: type B.M. Spelt *virgo* incorrectly by Kirby and other authors.
elenora Ehrmann 1907: ♂ Venezuela.
B.M. 4 ♂ Br Guiana. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Teffe. Santarem. Anna River). 20 ♂ 14 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Maranham.

K.24. CARYSTINA Evans (p. 207): type *lysiteles* Mabille: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft plain: club $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft, obtuse at thickest point: nudum 3/10. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment, a short nipple. Mid tibiae spined. F cell long = dorsum. Sides of palpi dark red. Abdomen, below, narrowly white. ♂ upf stigma present in 2 species. Uncus broad-ended: tegumen spike < uncus and much broader than in other genera, protruding. Above, like *Carystus*: below, like *Zenis*.

1 (2a). Uph with a broad central oval white area and a white streak in space 1b just before vein 1b. Upf black with hyaline white spots; 2 in cell, one above the other: discal row in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (often absent): apical in spaces 6–8: cilia white in space 1b. Below, costa and apex F and all H ferruginous-red: unh compact silvery central band from just beyond vein 1b to vein 7. ♂ F 22 mm.: no stigma. ♀ as ♂, but unh the band runs to vein 8.

lysiteles Mabille 1891: ♂ Saragara, Upper Amazons.
Synonym. *coxeyi* Bell 1932: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napo). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Pebas. Ucayali).

2 (a). Uph unmarked.
2 (3). Upf like *lysiteles*, spot in space 2 mid cell spot and spot in space 3: outer half of wing plumbeous. Below, costa and apex F and all H ferruginous-red: unf spots silvery: unh with a central row of golden spots in space 1c, cell, spaces 2–4 and 6, 7. ♂ F 25 mm.: narrow broken grey stigma from base vein 3 to vein 1. ♀ upf as ♂, but no plumbeous colour: unh golden band continuous from space 1c to vein 8. Cilia H chequered white and black.

aurifer Godman & Salvin 1879: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.
Fig Godman & Salvin 1901: Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 3 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Balzapamba).

3 (2). Upf spot in space 2 mid spot in cell and spot in space 1b, forming a macular central band: spots also in spaces 3, 4 and 6–8. Below, apex F and all H ferruginous with black veins: unf additional spots in spaces 5 and 9: unh broad central golden band from space 1c through cell to space 8, cut by dark veins: cilia chequered white and black on H. ♂ F 24 mm.: broken and abbreviated grey stigma upf. ♀ as ♂, but unh the band is silvery and restricted in spaces 2–4.

pieris Draudt 1924: ♂ (recte ♀) Bolivia: figured.
Synonym. *antinous* Tessmann 1928: ♂ E. Peru: figured. The ♀ described is of *aurifer*.
B.M. 3 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Huancabamba).

K.25. TELLONA Evans (p. 207): type *variegata* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae long $\frac{12}{22}$ costa: shaft plain, yellow under base club, which $= \frac{1}{4}$ shaft and is bent beyond the thickest part: nudum 7/10. Palpi quadrantic: third segment stout and short. Mid tibiae spined. F cell long = dorsum. H produced at tornus. Though the underside bears a superficial resemblance to *Telles arcalaus*, the antennae, palpi and genitalia indicate no generic affinity with any genus, while the secondary sexual character is peculiar, consisting of a conspicuous hair tuft uph overlying the origins of veins 3 and 4.

Single species. ♂ F 22 mm. Above, brown: in ♀ the markings from below show faintly. Head and collar ferruginous. Cilia F brown: H dull yellow. Below, very variegated. Unf base costa and apex ferruginous: large yellow discal spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3: lilacine spots in spaces 4, 6–9 and upper end cell: yellow from mid costa to base above cell, and yellow spots in spaces 5–7 below apex. Unh dorsum to mid space 1c plain yellow: rest of wing ferruginous with basal, discal and postdiscal lilacine spots, mostly elongate. Palpi yellow, turning to ferruginous. Legs yellow. Abdomen yellowish-white.

variegata Hewitson 1870: ♀ Ecuador: type B.M.

Synonym. *currani* Bell 1932: ♂ Dutch Guiana: fig of genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♀ Columbia. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Ecuador. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Coroico). 1 ♂ Upper Putumayo. 1 ♂ Pará.

K.26. DAMAS Godman 1901: type *clavus* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author.

Antennae very long $\frac{14}{24}$ costa: shaft plain, white below about base of club, which $= \frac{1}{4}$ shaft: club bent beyond the middle to an arcuate apiculus, which $= \frac{1}{2}$ length of club: nudum 7/9. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment, a short nipple. Mid tibiae spined. Wings produced. Abdomen = dorsum. F cell > dorsum. ♂ F stigma broad, grey, extends to just below vein 2.

Single species, very variable. ♂ F 24 mm. Upf with yellowish spots; dot on vein 1 (often absent); spot in space 2, excavate outwardly; in space 3: in spaces 6–9 (one or all may be absent): elongate spot in cell (rarely absent): 3 ♂ are spotless. Unf apex and all unh ferruginous brown with a purple wash: dorsum unf paler, spot in space 1b small and suffused. Cilia H from brown to orange. ♀ upf spots generally large (one ♀ has none), rarely an upper cell dot and dots in spaces 4 and 5. Unf apex and all unh varies from cinnamon-brown, often with white veins, to almost entirely whitish: unf large suffused white spot in space 1b: unh a more or less conspicuous straight row of white spots in spaces 2–5 and an inwardly placed spot in space 6: more or less of a violet wash.

clavus Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ♂ no loc: type B.M.
Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.
Synonyms. *corope* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: no loc.
orope Capronnier 1874: name for *Goniloba corope* to prevent confusion with *Cobalus orope* both of Herrich-Schäffer. Name misused by Plötz and Seitz, whose fig 182i is of *chydaea*.
crataea Hewitson 1876: ♂ Bahia: type B.M.
cervus Möschler 1876: ♀ Surinam: figured.
angulis Plötz 1886: ♂ Panama.
ampyx Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui.
polles Godman 1901: ♀ Nicaragua: figured: type B.M.
tripuncta Draudt 1924: ♂ Honduras: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ 5 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (La Merced). 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes. San Mateo. Buenavista). 8 ♂ 3 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos–Santarem). 11 ♂ 12 ♀ Pará. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahia. 6 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil (Santa Catharina).

K.27. ORPHE Godman 1901: type *gerasa* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae very long $\frac{15}{24}$ costa: shaft plain, white at base club: club slender = $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft, bent at thickest part to an obtuse apiculus: nudum 2/12–4/10. Palpi quadrantic: third segment, a short nipple. Mid tibiae smooth. F produced, H rounded: abdomen nearly = dorsum. F cell long = dorsum. ♂ with a broad grey stigma to just below vein 2.

1 (2). ♂ F 24 mm. ♂ upf with a spot in space 2: cell spot single: ♀ spots larger and may be a spot in space 5. ♂ ♀ unf apex and all unh without any violet scaling, reddish-brown in ♂, yellower in ♀: spots in spaces 2 and 4 black or black ringed. ♂ F stigma ribbed throughout.

vatinius Godman 1901: ♂ Guiana: type B.M.: figured.
Synonym. *brooksii* Weeks 1906: ♂ Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1911.
B.M. 2 ♀ Colombia. 4 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (La Chima. Chimbo). 3 ♂ Peru (Amazonas. Yahua. Iquitos). 1 ♂ Anna River.

2 (1). ♂ F 24 mm. ♂ upf no spot in space 2: 2 cell spots, which may be conjoined: ♀ no spot in space 5. ♂ ♀ unf apex and all unh with broad violet scaling before termen: unh ferruginous, in ♀ with some central violet scaling: spots in spaces 2 and 4 white. ♂ F stigma granular, outwardly with a thin ridge.

gerasa Hewitson 1871: ♂ Maranham: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1871. Seitz.
Synonyms. *porius* Mabille 1883: ♀ S. America.
subcordatus Mabille 1889: Chiriqui: figured.
milo Mabille 1891: in place of *subcordatus*, believed, wrongly, to be a homonym of *Cobalus subcordata* Herrich-Schäffer 1869.
B.M. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (Tarapote). 4 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe). 1 ♂ Maranham.

K.28. CARYSTOIDES Godman 1901: type *basoches* Latreille: sole species included.
Synonym. *Themesion* Godman 1901: type *certima* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae long, $\frac{13}{22}$ costa: shaft chequered basally and club white in ♂: club gradual, $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent at thickest part to apiculus, which = $\frac{1}{2}$ length of club: nudum 3/12. Palpi broad, quadrantic, third segment short and stout. Legs: femora hairy, tibiae less so: mid tibiae sparsely spined (smooth in some species): hind tibiae with the upper spurs reduced or absent. No secondary sexual characters, but there is a remarkable difference in the position of the F hyaline spots and the venation: in ♂ the cell spot adjoins the spot in space 3 and vein 3 is midway between veins 2 and 4: in ♀ the cell spot adjoins the spot in space 2, and vein 3 arises near vein 4 as usual: apex upf white in ♂, plain in ♀.

1a (12). Unh not streaked and veins not pale.
1b (10a). F spotting normal, as described for genus.
1c (5a). ♀ upf and unf with a white spot in space 1b. ♂ wings produced: F dorsum > H costa. ♂ upf white apical patch conspicuous.
1d (4). Unh no dark spot at end cell or in space 6. Below, generally pale brown with a mauve wash.
1e (3). ♀ uph with a conjoined hyaline spot in spaces 4 and 5.
1 (2). ♂ F 22 mm.: upf white at apex 1–2 mm. Uph central hyaline spot in spaces 4–5 continued across space 3.

basoches. 2 sub-species.
(a). Normal form.

Sub-sp. **basoches** Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil. Fig Seitz: Godman & Salvin and Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *brinoides* Möschler 1876: ♀ Surinam: figured.
argyrocoryne Mabille 1878: ♂ E. Brazil.
philodamas Mabille 1883: ♀ Peru: type B.M.
hebon Mabille 1891: ♀ Massuary: MS fig in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 3 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♀ Surinam. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Amazonas. Rio Colorado). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Mapiri. Santa Cruz). 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca). 18 ♂ 5 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Maranham. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 2 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Rio. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.
(b). ♂ F 20 mm. Below, much more variegated. Unf costa to beyond middle, bright reddish-ochreous: apex dark brown overlaid dark ochreous scales: termen from apex to vein 6 narrowly white. Unh dark chestnut: beyond the white spots, overlaid ochreous and grey scales: basal third, yellowish.

Sub-sp. **yenna** nov: ♂ Cayenne: C. Bar: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Upper Putumayo.

2 (1). ♂ F 20 mm. ♂ upf white at apex 3 mm. Uph the white hyaline central spot smaller and not extending across space 3.

noseda Hewitson 1866: ♀ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *combusta* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
replana Plötz 1882: ♂ Brazil. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Surinam. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Ega. Tapajos. Santarem). 1 ♂ 4 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes.

3 (1e). ♀ uph with 3 small widely separated white spots in spaces 3, 4 and 5. ♀ F 25 mm.

certima Hewitson 1866: ♀ Venezuela: type B.M. Figs by Seitz and Godman & Salvin are of *lebbaeus*. The type is definitely a ♀ and not a ♂ as stated by Godman 1900. But it has a male body very obviously gummed on. The genitalia from this body are figured in this work; they appear to appertain to *Carystoides*, but not to any B.M. species: they may belong to a damaged ♂, of *certima*, which Hewitson threw away.
B.M. Only the type.

4 (1d). Unh with a small dark spot at end of cell, against origin of vein 4 and another in space 6. ♂ F 22 mm. Above, as *basoches*. Unf apex grey scaled, only reaching half-way to end cell. Unh dark brown with olive-ochreous scaling, leaving a dark area mid costa and another over the abdominal fold. ♀ uph the hyaline spotting very variable from like *basoches* to like *certima*.

lota Hewitson 1877: ♀ ? loc.
Synonym. *alda* Plötz 1882: ♀ Brazil. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 12 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo. Rio).

5a (1c). ♀ upf and unf without a spot in space 1b. ♂ wings not produced: F dorsum = H costa.
5b (8a). Unh and apex unf brown.
5c (7). ♂ upf apical white patch conspicuous, 2–3 mm.
5 (6). Unh dark brown with dull olive scaling, no mauve wash. Uph narrow white edging at apex reaches vein 6:

hyaline spots as in *basoches*. Unf black apical spots in spaces 6, 7 and 8 in line. ♀ uph plain: unh black dot end cell and in spaces 3, 4 and 5. Large, ♂ F 26 mm. ♂ mid tibiae spined: hind tibiae, no upper spurs.

balza nov: ♂ Balzapamba, Ecuador: M. de Mathan: March–April 1894: type B.M.

B.M. 9 ♂ Ecuador (type loc). 1 ♀ N.W. Ecuador (R. Capayas).

6 (5). Unh pale brown with a mauve wash. Above, marked as in *basoches*: typically no apical spot unf, but 1 to 3 hyaline dots may be present. Unf pale brown with a mauve wash, black dots in spaces 4, 5 and 6. Unh darker between cell and apex, and on abdominal fold: central hyaline spots as in *basoches* in spaces 3 and 4–5: black-edged white (or all black) spot below at base of space 3 and at lower end of cell. ♀ uph plain: unh black spots in spaces 2, 3, 4, 5 and at end of cell. ♂ F 23 mm. Uncus broad-ended, as in *lebbaeus*, not tapered.

lila nov: ♂ L. Sapatoza Region, Chirigua district, Colombia: C. Allen: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Honduras. 2 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Ecuador (Zamora).

7 (5c). ♂ upf apical white narrow, ½ mm., inconspicuous. Small, ♂ F 14 mm.: wings very rounded. Upf conspicuous white apical spot in space 6. Uph as *basoches*. Below, as *basoches*, except that on unf there is a single hyaline spot in space 6 and no black spots.

hondura nov: ♂ Honduras: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ "Sumatra", probably Honduras.

8a (5b). Unh and apex unf ferruginous. Upf apical white area vestigial.

8 (9). Unf single dark or hyaline apical spot in space 6: no spot on either side of it.

lebbaeus. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 24 mm. ♂ ♀ apical spot in space 6 upf hyaline. ♂ uph hyaline spots as in *basoches*, but also with an inwardly detached spot in space 2: ♀ unh usually with small hyaline spots in spaces 3 and 4 flanked by black dots in spaces 2 and 5. Mid tibiae spined: hind tibiae upper spurs reduced.

Sub-sp. **lebbaeus** Hewitson 1876: ♀ Chiriqui. ♀ fig by Godman & Salvin and Seitz as *certima*.

B.M. 2 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ "Tsekou". 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ "S. America". 1 ♀ N.W. Ecuador (Rio Durango).

(b). Upf no apical spot. Uph hyaline spots smaller. Unh small sub-equal hyaline spots in spaces 3, 4, 5 and a black spot in space 2 and at lower end of cell. ♂ only basal half of antennal club is white. ♀ uph no hyaline spots: unh black dots at end cell and in spaces 3, 4 and 5.

Sub-sp. **cundina** nov: ♂ Cananche, Cundinamarca, Central Colombia: August 1903: M. de Mathan.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.

(c). Darker below. Upf a hyaline spot in space 6. Uph 2 small, nearly conjoined spots in spaces 3 and 4: unh also a black spot in space 2.

Sub-sp. **benchos** Weeks 1909: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1911.

B.M. None.

9 (8). Unf dark spots in spaces 4, 5 and 6. Antennal club only centrally white. Apex F rounded as in *hondura*. ♂ F 23 mm. Upf dot in space 6. Uph small hyaline spot in spaces 4–5. Unf apex very broadly overlaid with whitish scales. Unh a white centred black bar in space 3.

manta nov: ♂ W. Corderilla, Colombia: 2400 metres: A. H. Fassl; with pupa case.

B.M. Only the type.

10a (1b). F spotting abnormal.

10 (11). F spots yellow: spot in space 2 elongate, separated in ♂ by less than its own width from the spot in space 3, which it overlaps in the ♀.

sicania. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 20 mm. ♂ like *sicania* but spot in space 2 does not reach to outer edge of the spot in space 3. ♀ upf has hyaline spots in spaces 6 and 7 and uph in spaces 3, 4 and 5.

Sub-sp. **orbius** Godman 1901: ♀ Nicaragua: figured: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 2♂

Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Canalos, Rio Bobonaza). 2 ♂ Upper Amazons. 6 ♂ Pará.

(b). ♂ F 17 mm. Upf basal half costa ferruginous: apical white area very narrow: spot in space 2 reaches to outer edge of spot in space 3: dot in space 6 may be present. Uph usually a dot in space 4. Unf costa dark reddish: apex pale bluish. Unh dark reddish, basal third paler and outer third dull bluish: white spots in spaces 4 and 5. ♀ with spot in space 1b upf and unf. Mid tibiae spined: hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs.

Sub-sp. **sicania** Hewitson 1876: ♂ Rio River: type B.M. B.M. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo).

11 (10). F spots white, narrow: ♂ spot in cell with its inner edge in line with the outer edge of the spot in space 2 or they may completely overlap: ♀ outer edge of spot in cell in line with the inner edge of the spot in space 2. Unf apex and all unh paler, with dull ochreous scaling: faint dark spots at apex unf and on disc unh. ♀ with a spot in space 1b upf and unf: uph hyaline spots may be present. ♂ F 23 mm. Mid tibiae spined: hind tibiae without upper spurs.

maroma Möschler 1876: ♀ Surinam. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *valentina* Plötz 1882: ♂ Surinam. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ Surinam. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Maranham.

12 (1a). Unh with a more or less well-developed whitish streak along upper edge of cell and along vein 6 to termen. Unf apex and all unh veins whitish. Upf white at apex narrow, no spot at apex: central spots normal: spot in space 1b in ♀. ♂ F 24 mm. Mid tibiae spined: hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs.

cathaea Hewitson 1866: ♂ ? loc: type B.M. Fig Seitz, very badly.

Synonyms. *radiatus* Mabille 1881: ♂ Brazil: MS fig in B.M.

boliviana Draudt 1924: ♂ Bolivia: figured.

B.M. 4 ♂ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ Surinam. 4 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Villa Nova). 14 ♂ 9 ♀ Pará.

K.29. LYCHNUCOIDES Godman 1901: type *saptine* Godman & Salvin: fixed by author.

Superficially like *Lychnuchus*, but the antennal apiculus is obtuse instead of angled; nudum 13 and the mid tibiae are smooth. F cell long = dorsum.

1 (2a). Upf with 3 yellow apical spots in a straight row: discal band as in *ozias*. Uph yellow fringe at apex. Unf tornus suffused yellow. Unh irrorated purple: base dark and a faint dark outer band. ♂ F 20 mm.

frappenda Dyar 1920: ♂ Mexico.
B.M. None.

2a (1). Upf no apical spots.
2 (3). Unf apex broadly violet-grey, shaded brown. Antennal shaft yellow in front. ♂ upf with an angled black brand above origin of vein 2 and a short black brand below vein 2. ♂ F 25 mm.

saptine Godman & Salvin 1879: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.
Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, venation and genitalia: Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Costa Rica.

3 (2). Unf apex mostly ferruginous, with a grey band before the dark termen and an oblique inward grey streak therefrom in spaces 4–5. Antennal shaft brown, yellow ringed at base of club. ♂ upf with a narrow broken stigma from base of vein 3 to mid vein 1. ♂ F 26 mm.

ozias. 2 sub-species.
(a). Upf spot in space 1b more or less reduced and not reaching vein 1.
Sub-sp. **ozina** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Balzapamba, Bolivar; M. de Mathan, Sept 1893–Feb 1894: type B.M. ♀ fig in Seitz, pl 170g, as *hiarbas*.
B.M. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba). 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Uruhasi). 2 ♂ Bolivia (R. Songo).
(b). Upf spot in space 1b reaches vein 1.
Sub-sp. **ozias** Hewitson 1878: ♂ "Java": type B.M.
B.M. 20 ♂ 29 ♀. S. Brazil (Paraná. Theresopolis. Petropolis. Joinville. São Paulo). 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay.

K.30. PERICHARES Scudder 1872: type *philetes* Gmelin: fixed by author as *coridon* Fabricius, which is a homonym of *corydon* Poda 1761. The next oldest name for the species is *phocion* Fabricius 1793, a homonym (Fabricius 1781). Thus *philetes* becomes the oldest valid name.

Antennae long, $\frac{14}{24}$ costa: shaft plain, yellow under club: club, $\frac{1}{2}$ shaft, gradual, bent at thickest point to an obtuse apiculus = $\frac{1}{2}$ length of club: nudum 4/12. Palpi broad quadrantic, third segment stout and short. Legs, mid tibiae with or without a few spines: tibiae and femora generally clothed with reddish hairs. F cell acutely produced = dorsum: usually bent at origin vein 3, so that the cubitus from its origin is in line with the discocellular veins between origins of veins 4, 5 and 6. ♂ upf with a stigma in most species and in one species there is a tuft uph. Unf apex and all unh irregularly variegated with brown and lilacine markings. Abdomen below yellowish.

1 (2a). Upf a yellow spot in space 6, as well as small spots in space 3 and cell in ♂ and as in *philetes* in ♀. ♂ upf with a black stigma: uph with large dense hair tuft from base costa across cell, somewhat distorting the venation. ♂ F 20 mm.

butus Möschler 1876: ♂ Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colómbia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 3 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Ecuador (La Chima). 1 ♂ Peru (Amazonas). 2 ♂ Minas Geraes,

2a (1). Upf no spot at apex.

2 (3a). ♂ upf with a conspicuous grey stigma: ♀ with separated yellow hyaline spots arranged as in ♂, with an extra spot in space 1b.

philetes. 4 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 25 mm. Upf spots pale yellow, comparatively large: always spot in space 1b: lower part of cell spot nearly as long as upper part.

Sub-sp. **dolores** Reakirt 1868: Mexico.

Synonyms. *adela* Hewitson 1871: ♂ Rio: figured ♂ ♀: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *corydon*.

marmorata Scudder 1872: Venezuela.

B.M. 6 ♂ Mexico. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Guatemala. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Salvador. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 13 ♂ 7 ♀ Colombia. 10 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela.

23 ♂ 23 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Ambato. Zamora). 10 ♂ 4 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Amazonas). 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Santa Cruz). 1 ♂ Maranham. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 4 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo. Novo Friborgo).

(b). ♂ F 23 mm. Upf spots smaller: often no spot in space 1b: lower part of cell spot small, placed at basal end of upper spot.

Sub-sp. **philetes** Gmelin 1790: Jamaica. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia as *corydon*: Seitz as *trinitad*: Hayward 1952 ♂ and genitalia, referable to *aurina*.

Synonyms. *coridon* Fabricius 1775: Jamaica. Homonym of *Papilio coridon* Poda 1761.

phocion Fabricius 1793: to replace *coridon*. Homonym of *Papilio phocion* Fabricius 1781. Comstock 1944 figures ♂ from Porto Rico under this name.

julianus Turton 1802: to replace *phocion*.

trinitad Lucas 1857: Cuba. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Tobago. 7 ♂ 7 ♀ Haiti. 9 ♂ 8 ♀ Cuba. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Jamaica. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 7 ♂ 6 ♀ Fr Guiana. 10 ♂ 3 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos–Santarem). 8 ♂ 13 ♀ Pará. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Pernambuco. Occurs as a variety with *dolores*, particularly in Venezuela.

(c). As *dolores* but spots upf a much deeper yellow and larger: cell spot trapezoidal. Occurs as a variety with *dolores*, replacing it in the South.

Sub-sp. **aurina** nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1952 as *philetes*.

B.M. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ S.E. Peru (Inambari). 9 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Rio Grande do Sul). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

(d). ♂ F 23 mm. Paler: above, blue gloss vestigial. Upf as *dolores* but the cell spot is nearer the base, between origins of veins 2 and 3. Uph costa narrowly white and cilia nearly all white. Below, no mauve gloss on the pale areas, altering the appearance greatly. Unh brown border broad, absorbing the dark discal spots and the width of the pale discal band.

Sub-sp. **limana** nov: ♂ Lima, Peru: A. M. Moss: type B.M.

B.M. 5 ♂ 4 ♀ Peru (Lima. Treyillo).

3a (2). ♂ upf stigma black, inconspicuous, or absent. ♀ with a band of white contiguous spots in spaces 1b, 2 and cell, as well as a detached spot in space 3.

3b (5a). ♂ upf no spot in space 2, large yellow spots in cell and space 3. ♂ upf stigma to vein 1.

3 (4). ♂ F 25 mm. Upf the cell spot trapezoidal. Above, with an obscure bluish-green sheen on thorax and wing bases.

lotus Butler 1870: ♀ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951.

Synonym. *heroni* Kaye 1904: ♂ Trinidad: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ Colombia. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Jorge. Manabi. Aguano. Baños). 1 ♂ Bolivia. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo. Espirito Santo. Santa Catharina. Paraná). 1 ♂ Paraguay.

4 (3). ♂ F 22 mm. Like *lotus*, but upf the cell spot is outwardly excavate and the lower part is prolonged above the cubitus half-way to the base. Above, blue-green sheen vestigial. Unf lilacine markings more regular, sharply bisected by a dark band. Unh the lilacine areas predominate.

matha nov: ♂ Ecuador, La Chima: M. de Mathan: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Ecuador (La Chima. Chimbo).

5a (3b). ♂ upf with a spot in space 2.

5 (6a). ♂ ♀ above, thorax and wing bases brilliant shining iridescent blue. ♂ upf spots small.

deceptus. 4 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 25 mm. Upf, ♂ ♀, shining blue covering the entire wing up to the cell spot. Uph cilia narrowly yellow. Unf apex and unh with alternating ferruginous and lilacine markings. ♂ stigma as in *lotus*. Mid tibiae smooth.

Sub-sp. **deceptus** Butler & Druce: ♀ Costa Rica: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♀.

Synonym. *agrippa* Godman 1901: ♂ Nicaragua: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz, ♂.

B.M. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica.

(b). ♂ F 26 mm. Upf ♂ ♀ shining blue at base not entering cell, nor on costa. Uph cilia whitish, turning brown at tornus. Unh ferruginous brown with 3 lilacine bands, basal, central, discal to apex.

Sub-sp. **drina** nov: ♂ Colombia, dept de Magdalena: July 1903: M. de Mathan: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♂ no loc. 1 ♀ Colombia (Cananche, Cundinamarca). 1 ♂ Peru (Moyabamba).

(c). ♂ F 25 mm. As *drina* but ♂ uph tornus broadly (2 mm.) yellow: unh broader (3 mm.) continuing for a short distance along vein 1b. ♀ unh abdominal fold dull ochreous: dark areas reduced, no wider than the lilacine areas: instead of a narrow lilacine band in a broad outer dark area, there is a macular dark discal band in a broad lilacine area between the dark central and submarginal bands.

Sub-sp. **fulvimargo** Butler 1872: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M.

Synonyms. *hyas* Mabille 1891: ♂ Cauca. MS fig in B.M.
finitimus Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1908.

B.M. 2 ♀ Colombia (Cauca. Manizales). 3 ♂ Venezuela. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba. Chimbo. Loja). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (R. Tabaconas. Amazonas).

(d). ♂ F 26 mm. Exactly like *drina*, but unh ♂ the discal lilacine area differs: in *drina* it runs irregularly to the apex at end of space 7 and is separated from the central band: in *luscinia* it does not extend beyond vein 4, while the central band runs broadly to the apex. ♀ upf spots narrower, no spot in space 3: unf apex and all unh bright ferruginous, lilacine markings very reduced: unh tornus lighter, yellowish.

Sub-sp. **luscinia** Plötz 1882: ♂ Blumenau. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Corcovado. Espirito Santo. Paraná).

6a (5). ♂ ♀ above, no blue iridescence.

6 (7a). Uph and unh tornus orange-red. ♂ F 24 mm. Antennal club white. Upf large contiguous white hyaline spots in cell and space 2, widely separated spot in space 3: ♀ with a spot in space 1b under the spot in space 2. ♂ F 24 mm.: no stigma. Mid tibiae sparsely spined.

colenda Hewitson 1866: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M.
Synonym. *lindigiana* Felder 1867: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Baños. Zamora). 1 ♂ Peru (Marcapata). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Farinas).

7a (6). Uph no red at tornus.
7 (8). ♂ upf curved stigma extending below vein 2 and by a ridge to mid vein 1, as in *Orses*: well separated yellow spots in cell, space 2, 3 and 1b. Uph elongate yellow spot in spaces 4–5. Below, chestnut brown. Unf an irregular whitish streak from spot in space 3 to apex. Unh darker in centre, under cell, paler at base costa: conspicuous narrow (1 mm.) white streak from above origin vein 2 to termen at end of vein 7. ♀ (photo from New York Museum) as *seneca* but upf with a large detached spot in space 3 and unh as ♂. ♂ F 20 mm.
chima nov: ♂ Ecuador, La Chima: M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

8 (7). ♂ upf stigma does not extend below vein 2. Uph plain. Unh chestnut, central lilacine white band from basal third of space 1b, 2 mm. wide, runs irregularly to the lilacine area at the apex: a narrow lilacine discal band: narrow oblique whitish streak from below origin vein 7 to vein 8.
seneca. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 20 mm. Upf 3 widely separated yellow spots in cell, spaces 2 and 3. Unf broad lilacine area at apex divided centrally: a pale area on dorsum below spot in space 2. ♀ as *seneca*.
Sub-sp. **crotona** Hewitson 1866: ♀ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela.
(b). ♂ F 23 mm. Upf spots larger, those in cell and space 2 overlapping: a suffused dash over vein 1. Unf apical lilacine area undivided: large whitish area above dorsum, just before tornus. ♀ upf band of large contiguous white spots

in spaces 1b, 2 and cell: may be a dot in space 3. Unf apical lilacine area divided. Unh as ♂, but pale areas duller. Mid tibiae smooth.

Sub-sp. **seneca** Latreille 1824: Brazil. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
Synonym. *elisa* Plötz 1882: Brazil.
nubilus Röber 1925: ♀ Rio Grande do Sul.
B.M. 11 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Theresopolis). 1 ♂ Paraquay. 1 ♂ Argentine.

K.31. ORSES Godman 1901: type *cynisca* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Resembles *Perichares* in structure. Differs in the striped unh: the rounded H and the difference in venation F between the sexes, recalling *Carystoides*: ♂ vein 3 rises midway between veins 2 and 4: ♀ vein 3 rises near vein 4, which is midway between veins 3 and 5. ♂ upf with a grey stigma extending to just below vein 2 and is connected by a ridge to vein 1. Palpi, third segment rather longer and more slender. Mid tibiae smooth.

1 (2). ♂ F 22 mm. ♂ upf with a curved band of large yellow conjoined spots in cell, spaces 3 and 2. Uph cilia pale yellow. Unh narrow yellow band along termen from apex to vein 2. ♀ upf white band of spots in spaces 1b, 2 and cell. Mid and hind legs dark red: abdomen yellow.

cynisca Swainson 1821: S. Brazil: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Staudinger 1888: Seitz, ♂, ♀.
Synonyms. *catina* Hewitson 1866: ♂ Amazons: type B.M.
poyas Reakirt 1866: ♂ Brazil.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♀ Honduras. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 17 ♂ 4 ♀ Trinidad. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Fr Guiana. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. La Chima. Arenillas). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (La Merced. Tarapote. Ega). 1 ♀ Bolivia (Buenavista). 10 ♂ 12 ♀ Amazons (Obidos. Pará. Santarem). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♀ Maranham. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo). 2 ♀ Paraguay.

2 (1). ♂ F 22 mm. ♂ ♀ above, like *cynisca*: head yellow spotted. Unf apex pale brown, veins black: unh similar, with two pale yellow narrow bands, inner band from base space 8 across cell and along vein 2 to termen in space 1c, outer band along termen, before white cilia, from costa to end of vein 4. Legs, mid and hind tibiae bright red: abdomen yellow with black central stripe.

itea Swainson 1821: ♂ Brazil: figured. Fig Seitz, ♂, ♀: Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

B.M. 24 ♂ 25 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Rio. Paraná. Petropolis).

K.32. ALERA Mabille 1891: type *furcata* Mabille: sole species included.

Synonym. *Oenides* Mabille 1904: type *vulpinus* Felder: sole species included.

Antennae, palpi and venation like *Perichares*. Unh striped instead of being variegated. H very much produced, tornus rounded, dorsum much longer than abdomen. ♂ upf stigma present in some species. Mid tibiae sparsely spined.

1 (2a). Uph dorsal half of wing red: cilia whitish. Upf white spots in cell, spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8: ♀ with upper spot in space 1b also. Below, dark ochreous-brown. Unf apical spots linked by a yellow bar to the spot in space 3. Unh cilia white, narrow white central band mid costa to mid space 1c and a pale yellow streak at end of vein 1a. ♂ upf grey stigma. ♂ F 22 mm.

vulpina Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 10 ♂ 6 ♀ Colombia. 28 ♂ 8 ♀ Ecuador (Ambato. Rio Pastaza. Manabi). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Farinas).

2a (1). Above, thorax and wing bases iridescent blue: no red colouring uph.

2 (3a). Unh dark brown with 3 narrower green bands; central, from $\frac{1}{3}$ along costa to end of vein 1b: discal, from

apex to end of vein 1b: dorsal, along dorsum. Upf large yellow cell spot and a widely separated conjoined spot in spaces 1 and 2. ♂ upf with grey stigma. ♂ F 24 mm.

haworthiana Swainson 1821: S. Brazil: figured.
Synonym. *iricolor* Godman 1901: ♂ Panama: figured.
Fig Seitz.
B.M. None.

3a (2). Unh no green bands.

3 (4). ♂ upf with a stigma. ♂ upf 3 large white spots in spaces 2, 3 and cell: in ♀ also in space 1b. Unf conspicuous violet-grey apical area, not reaching termen: cell spot continued to costa. Unh basal $\frac{1}{4}$ sordid whitish, sharply separated from the chestnut ground: narrow mauve postdiscal band. ♂ F 24 mm.

furcata Mabille 1891: ♀ Brazil: type B.M.
Synonym. *trïplaga* Schaus 1902: ♂ Paraná.
B.M. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Santa Catharina).

4 (3). ♂ upf no stigma. Upf as *furcata*, but ♂ and ♀ with 2 spots in space 1b. Uph apex and cilia narrowly white to vein 1b. Unf slight lilacine scaling at apex: cell spot continued to costa. Unh with a narrow sub-terminal band before the white cilia. ♂ F 26 mm.

metallica Riley 1921: ♀ Brazil: type B.M.
Synonym. *zikani* Bell 1947: ♂ Itatiaya: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ São Paulo. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

K.33. LYCAS Godman 1901: type *argentea* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae, palpi, legs and venation as for *Perichares*. Unh striped instead of variegated. H broad, not produced tornally: F dorsum = costa H and vein 1a = vein 2. Eyes brown to red. ♂ stigma upf in one species.

1 (2). ♂ upf with a stigma, nearly reaching vein 1. Uph cilia plain. Upf deep yellow hyaline spots, large in cell, space 1b (opaque), spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: ♀ also with an upper spot in space 1b. Uph discal spot in spaces 4–5 and a washy yellow spot on costa just before the end of vein 8. Unf apex ferruginous, centrally with a mauve wash: cell spot continued to costa: spot in space 1b larger in ♀. Unh ferruginous with 3 narrow stripes, pale yellow in ♂, white in ♀: discal, from apex before end of vein 8 to end of vein 2, running along termen to mid space 1c: central, from near base costa, across cell to mid space 1c: dorsal, short stripe at end of dorsum in space 1a.

godarti. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 23 mm. F spots smaller, cell spot outwardly excavate. Unf apex and all unh a dull purple wash over the ferruginous ground. Unh bands narrow, obsolete in 1 ♂.

Sub-sp. **boisduvalii** Ehrmann 1909: ♂ Venezuela.

B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Ecuador (La China). 1 ♂ Teffe. 3 ♂ Pará.

(b). ♂ F 25 mm. Markings brighter and larger.

Sub-sp. **godarti** Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig in Seitz is of ♀ *argentea.*

Synonym. *ceraca* Hewitson 1866: ♀ Rio: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1872.

B.M. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Petropolis. Espirito Santo).

2 (1). ♂ upf no stigma. Uph cilia chequered. Above, bases clothed olive-ochreous hairs: markings as in *godarti* but pale yellow. ♂ unf apex ferruginous, centrally overlaid with lilac-grey scaling, often leaving spots in spaces 4 and 5: broad elongate white area mid dorsum, extending into space 1b. ♂ unh 3 very broad silver bands, central, discal and dorsal: the central and dorsal bands are often united: the discal band often reaches the termen and frequently there is a link in space 4 to the central band. ♀ very closely resembles the ♀ of *godarti*: differs unf in having some lilacine suffusion mid apex and unh the white bands are rather wider. ♂ F 22 mm.

argentea Hewitson 1866: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1872: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz, ♂ as *argenteus*, ♀ as *godarti*: Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *devanes* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
bipunctata Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured.

albomarginata Kivirikko 1936: ♂ Argentine: figured. B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico. 4 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ Venezuela. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 18 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo). 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay. 6 ♂ Argentine.

L. PHLEBODES GROUP

The *Phlebodes* group appears to constitute a link between the *Cymaenes* and *Calpodes* groups, in respect of the antennae and palpi.

The antennae commence with about one-third of the nudum on the club and two-thirds on the apiculus and end up with half the nudum on the club.

The palpi commence with a quadrate second segment as in *Lerema* and end up with the flattened second segment of *Calpodes*.

The termen of the hindwing is convex, not straight or concave as in *Calpodes*.

Except for some members of the first and last genera, all the species are brown.

KEY TO GENERA

1a (11a). Antennae, nudum on club shorter than apiculus. Nudum 13–15 segments.

Phlebodes Sub-group of 10 genera

1b (4a). Nudum 13 segments, 4/9–5/8.

1c (3). F vein 2 not rising nearer to base than to origin vein 3.

1 (2). ♂ upf stigma conspicuously grey, usually flanked by velvet-black patches. Markings generally tawny.

Saturnus nov: type *Apaustus tiberius* Möschler. 4 species Mexico–Brazil.

2 (1). ♂ upf stigma inconspicuous and more like brands: portion above vein 2 short, usually sagittate: portion below vein 2 short: portion over vein 1, a dot or more usually absent. Brown with hyaline spots.

Phlebodes 12 species. Colombia–S. Brazil.

3 (1c). F vein 2 rising much nearer to base than to origin vein 3. ♂ upf with brands or short stigma. Palpi, third segment slender. Small, ♂ F 12 mm.
Joanna nov: type *Joanna joanna* Evans (p. 273). 2 species. Panama–Guiana.

4a (1b). Nudum 14–15 segments, 4/10, 5/11 or 6/9.
4 (5a). ♂ upf no secondary sexual characters. ♂ F 16 mm. Hyaline spots F: unh conspicuous violet areas.
Punta nov: type *Punta punta* Evans (p. 273). 1 species. Pará.

5a (4). ♂ upf with secondary sexual characters.
5b (10). ♂ uph no secondary sexual characters.
5c (9). ♂ upf no stigma.
5 (6a). ♂ upf broad brands over and under base of vein 2, which rises much closer to base of wing than to origin vein 3. Mid tibiae smooth. Unmarked.
Bruna nov: type *Bruna bruna* Evans (p. 273). 1 species. ? Amazons.

6a (5). ♂ upf small brand over vein 1, more or less covered by a hair tuft. Palpi flattened.
6b (8). F cell short, much shorter than dorsum.
6 (7). Antennae short, about half costa. ♂ F 17 mm.
Quinta nov: type *Cobalus cannae* Herrich-Schäffer. 2 species. Mexico–Argentine.

7 (6). Antennae long, nearly as long as cell. ♂ F 13–22 mm.
Cynea nov: type *Hesperia cynea* Hewitson. 17 species. Mexico–Argentine.

8 (6b). F cell long, nearly as long as dorsum. ♂ F 26 mm.
Rhinthon. 2 species. W. Indies. Mexico–Guiana.

9 (5c). ♂ upf with a tripartite stigma from origin of vein 3 to vein 1.
Mucia. 5 species. Mexico–Argentine.

10 (5b). ♂ uph with a recumbent hair tuft.
Penicula nov: type *Pamphila bryanti* Weeks. 5 species. Colombia–Argentine.

11a (1a). Nudum on club about equal to apiculus: usually 16 segments. Unf conspicuous white subtornal streak or area.

Oeonus Sub-group of 6 genera

11b (16a). Antennal apiculus long, > width club.
11c (15). Wings broad: H at end of vein 6 = dorsum F.
11 (12a). ♂ upf no secondary sexual characters. Hyaline spots F and H.

Decinea nov: type *Hesperia decinea* Hewitson. 9 species. Mexico–Argentine.

12a (11). ♂ upf with sexual characters. H no hyaline spots.
12 (13a). ♂ upf with a stigma.

Oeonus. 4 species. Mexico and S. Brazil.

13a (12). ♂ upf circular brand in space 2.
13 (14). Hind tibiae without an upper pair of spurs.

Cyclosma. 3 species. Upper Amazons. Peru–Paraguay.

14 (13). Hind tibiae normal with 2 pairs of spurs.

Caligulana. 1 species. S. Brazil.

15 (11c). Wings narrow: H at end vein 6 < dorsum F.

Orthos nov: type *Eutychide orthos* Godman. 5 species. Mexico–Argentine.

16a (11b). Antennal apiculus short, not > width club. No secondary sexual characters.
16 (17). F cell short, very much < dorsum.

Conga nov: type *Pamphila chydaea* Butler. 6 species. Mexico–Argentine.

17 (16). F cell long, nearly = dorsum. Hyaline spots F and H.

Holguinia nov: type *Holguinia holguin* Evans (p. 297). 1 species. Cuba.

Keys to Species

L.1. SATURNUS Evans (p. 264): type *saturnus* Fabricius: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than ½ costa: club ¼ shaft: apiculus hooked: nudum 4/9. Palpi quadrate: third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae with a few long spines. F vein 2 nearer to vein 3 than to base. ♂ with a stigma as in *Parphorus*: central triangular portion over origin of vein 2 is grey, flanked on either side by a velvet-black area, extending on costal side to origin of vein 3 and on dorsal side to vein 1. Allied to *Vorates*, but has a longer antennal nudum; and to *Phlebodes*, but has a stigma instead of brands.

1a (3a). Unh no discal markings, nor on uph.
 1 (2). Upf no spot in space 4.
saturnus. 2 sub-species.
 (a). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf yellow spots in spaces 1b (opaque), 2, 3, 6 (hyaline) and sometimes 7: whiter in ♀. Unf at apex and all unh veins conspicuously yellow.
Sub-sp. **saturnus** Fabricius 1787: Cayenne. Fig Butler 1870.
 Synonym. *godmani* Draudt 1924: ? S. America.
 B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 26 ♂ 8 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Ucayali). 8 ♂ 5 ♀ Amazons (Ega–Pará).
 (b). Unf costa and apex and all unh ochreous-brown instead of dark brown, no purple gloss and veins inconspicuously paler.
Sub-sp. **servus** nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: type B.M.
 B.M. 3 ♂ type loc.

2 (1). Upf with a spot in space 4: yellow spots in spaces 1–4 and 5–8. Otherwise as *saturnus*, except for clasp.
steinbachi Bell 1930: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.
 B.M. None.

3a (1a). Unh with discal markings.
 3 (4). ♂ unh uniform ochreous-brown, veins rather paler. Upf as *saturnus*, but may be a spot in space 4. Uph with more or less faint yellow discal spots. ♂ F 14 mm.
metonidia Schaus 1902: ♂ Tijuca, Brazil.
 B.M. 4 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. Corcovado).

4 (3). ♂ unh more or less variegated, outwardly darker.
tiberius. 6 sub-species.
 (a). ♂ F 15 mm. Above, dark like *vulcanus*, but usually a spot in space 4, up to 3 apical spots and basal half of costa ochreous. Unf costa ochreous, apex ochreous-brown,

veins not paler than ground: no spot in space 1b: usually small spots in spaces 4 and 5. Unh dark ochreous-brown, shaded dull yellow up to the row of yellow discal spots. ♀ F spots hyaline white.

Sub-sp. **obscurus** Bell 1941: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and venation as *tiberius*: the fig of the ♂ imago is of typical *tiberius* from Guiana.

B.M. 2 ♂ Mexico. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 5 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ Colombia.

(b). ♂ F 14 mm. Brighter. Upf ochreous streak from base to middle on costa and in space 1b. Uph centrally dull ochreous with traces of discal spots. Unh in ♂ pale yellow up to the discal spots.

Sub-sp. **reticulata** Plötz 1883: ♂ Laguayra. Fig in Seitz is too highly coloured, more like *meton*.

Synonym. *suffenas* Mabille 1891: Porto Cabello.

B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 15 ♂ 5 ♀ Trinidad.

(c). Dark form only differing from *obscurus* on unh where the dark border is pierced by yellow veins.

Sub-sp. **suffuscus** Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Esmeralda, E. foothills).

(d). ♂ F 15 mm. Dark form: above, like *obscurus*, but uph faint traces of tawny spots. Below, veins at apex F and all H conspicuously yellow. Unh uniform, no yellow suffusion as in *reticulata*.

Sub-sp. **tiberius** Möschler 1882: ♂ Surinam. Fig Godman & Salvin is good, but the genitalia and venation were taken from a specimen of *obscurus*: fig by Seitz is poor.

B.M. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (La Merced). 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos).

(e). ♂ F 15 mm. Above, tawny markings conspicuous, particularly on uph, where there is a large central tawny area, which may be reduced to a discal band, elongate inwardly and outwardly in spaces 4–5. Unh suffused yellow up to the tawny discal band and the dark border is pierced by yellow veins. In Guiana it seems to fly with *tiberius*, possibly as a seasonal form.

Sub-sp. **meton** Mabille 1891: ♂ Teffe: MS fig in B.M.

B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Pebas. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Amazons (Obidos. Anna R.).

(f). ♂ F 15 mm. Upf markings paler yellow and larger: 3 apical spots, none in spaces 4 and 5. Uph ♂ large yellow central area: ♀ irregular discal spots and spot end cell. Unf apex brown: narrow yellow band along termen, cut by dark veins. Unh entirely pale yellow except for a narrow irregular reddish-brown border along termen and a few brown central and basal dashes. ♂ stigma much reduced.

Sub-sp. **conspicuus** Bell 1941: ♂ Masserand–Blumenau, Santa Catharina.

B.M. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná. Papagallo). 1 ♂ Uruguay.

L.2. PHLEBODES Hübner 1819: type *pertinax* Stoll: fixed by Butler 1870.

Synonym. *Vistigma* Hayward 1938: type *xanthobasis* Hayward: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than ½ costa: shaft plain, yellow under basal half of club: nudum 4/9–5/8. Palpi quadrate: third segment short, stout, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf sagittate brand over origin vein 2 and a short brand below vein 2. Cuiller of clasp produced to a sharp point. Wings produced.

1a (9a). Unh veins more or less paler than ground.

1b (7a). Unh with more or less developed discal spots.

1c (5a). Below, veins not conspicuously yellow and no narrow yellow band along termen.

1 (2a). Uph with 6 elongate discal spots. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf 2 cell spots and spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8. Unf apex violet, veins yellow. Unh steely violet-blue: veins pale yellow: whitish cell spot and 7 discal spots.

fuldia Bell 1930: ♂ Colombia: genitalia figured.

B.M. None.

2a (1). Uph discal spots faint or absent.

2 (3a). ♂ upf and unf, spot in space 1b faint or absent: present in spaces 2, 3, 6 and maybe 7. ♂ F 17 mm. Below, costa and apex, and all H ochreous-brown, more or less

purple glossed: unh small white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and may be in 4 and 5. ♀ has a small spot in space 1b upf and a whitish area unf and so has an aberrant ♂. One ♀ has 2 cell spots.

pertinax Stoll 1781: ♀ ? loc: figured. Fig in Seitz might apply to *fuldia*.

Synonym. *obido* Bell 1940: ♂ Fr Guiana: genitalia figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam (agrees with Stoll's figure). 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz). 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons (Pará).

3a (2). ♂ upf and unf spot in space 1b well marked.

3 (4). Upf no cell spot: spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 (maybe 7). ♂ F 15 mm. Unh spots as in *pertinax*.

campo. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unh purple, pale veins conspicuous. Unf white area in space 1b larger than on upf.

Sub-sp. **sifax** nov: ♂ Amazons: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Pará. Tonantins).

(b). Unh violet, pale veins faint. Unf white spot similar to spot upf.

Sub-sp. **campo** Bell 1947: ♂ Rio: genitalia figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ Rio.

4 (3). Upf with an upper cell spot: otherwise as *sifax* but genitalia quite different. Upf 3 apical spots. Uph yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♂ F 14 mm.

notex nov: ♂ Amazons, Tonantins: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

5a (1c). Below, yellow veins conspicuous on ochreous-brown ground and termen with a yellow border.

5 (6). Unh yellow discal spots not continued into space 7. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf no cell spot: spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6, 7 and often dots in spaces 4 and 5. Uph may be spots in spaces 2 and 3.

vira Butler 1870: ♂ Pará: type B.M.

Synonyms. *ochroneura* Mabille 1891: ♂ Massuary: MS fig of type in B.M.

virga, mis-spelling by Godman 1900 and Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Pará.

6 (5). Unh yellow discal spots continued into space 7. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf with an upper cell spot: hyaline white spots in spaces 2 and 3 and small yellow spots in spaces 1b, 4, 5 and 6–8: basal half of costa yellow. Uph spots show from unh in spaces 2, 3 (elongate) and 4 (oblique), more or less conspicuously. Very like *vira*, but genitalia differ.

virgo nov: ♂ Amazons: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons (Pará).

7a (1b). Unh no discal spots: veins broadly pale. ♂ F 17 mm.

7 (8). Upf no upper cell spot: some yellow scaling along costa, followed by streaks in spaces 9, 10 and 11: opaque yellow spot in space 1b and yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Uph with dark ochreous clothing except on costal and outer borders. Unf ochreous along costa and in cell: remainder and unh ochreous-brown with conspicuous yellow veins: a narrow yellow streak in space 1b, unf.

torax nov: ♂ Rio de Janeiro, Lagoon of Sacuaresma: P. Germain: Aug–Sept 1904: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

8 (7). Upf with an upper cell spot and a spot in space 7, otherwise as *torax*. Uph traces of suffused yellow discal spots in spaces 2–6. Unf dark brown, costa, apex and cell pale brown, veins paler than ground: pale streak in space 1b. Unh pale reddish-brown, veins paler.

eteocla Plötz 1883: ♂ Rio. Fig Seitz. Type from Mus Berol examined at B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Argentine (Entre Rios). 1 ♀ ex coll Boisduval.

9a (1a). Unh veins not paler than the ground.

9b (11a). Upf and unf no spot in space 1b.

9 (10). Unh brown with small, faint, bluish-white spots in spaces 2–6, which may be absent. ♂ F 17 mm. Upf with hyaline white spots in spaces 2 (oblique), 3 and 6 (often absent).

schmithi Bell 1940: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured.
B.M. 6 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Porto Real).

10 (9). ♀ unh violet with small white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and 7. Upf dark brown with hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Unf apex violet. F 18 mm.

sameda Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz, but MS copy of Plötz's plate has the spots unh small.
B.M. None.

11a (9b). Upf and unf with a pale spot in space 1b.
11 (12). ♀ unh brown with suffused pale spots in spaces 2–6, showing faintly uph. Upf white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6. Unf dark brown, costa and apex paler: elongate whitish discal area in space 1b. F 18 mm.

confixa Butler 1877: ♀ Parentins, Amazons: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♀ Amazons.

12 (11). Unh ferruginous with yellow discal spots broadly suffused inwardly. ♂ F 17 mm. Upf opaque yellow spot in space 1b; hyaline yellow spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: basal half of costa ochreous. Unf apex and costa ferruginous, no spot in space 1b. ♀ has 2 cell spots and a small spot in space 1b.

xanthobasis Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Rio. 1 ♀ Paraná.

L.3. JOANNA Evans (p. 265): type *joanna* Evans: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa: shaft chequered, yellow under club and apiculus: nudum 4/9. Palpi somewhat appressed: third segment slender, short. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with brands or a tripartite stigma, above and below vein 2 and over vein 1: vein 2 rising much nearer to base than to origin of vein 3.

1 (2). Upf pale yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 4, 6–8 and 2 dots in cell: yellow scaling on basal half of wing and at apex. Uph greenish-yellow hairs on basal two-thirds of wing. Unf sparse ochreous scaling on basal half of costa: violet below apex along termen to vein 2: whitish discal area in space 1b. Unh brown with sparse ochreous scaling: small, faint pale spots end cell and on disc: violet along termen and mid wing. ♂ F 13 mm.

joanna nov: ♂ Veragua, Panama: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Panama.

2 (1). Upf pale yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and upper part of cell: yellow opaque spot in space 1b. Uph more or less distinct small yellow spots in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5. Above, yellow scaling and clothing as in *joanna*. Below, brown: costa and apex F and all H densely ochreous scaled. Unf white dash in space 1b. Unh small yellow spots in spaces 2–5 and end cell. ♂ brands, rather than a stigma, dark grey. ♂ F 15 mm.

boxi nov: ♂ Berbice, Br Guiana: H. E. Box 1924: bred on bamboo: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Amazons (Manaos).

L.4. PUNTA Evans (p. 265): type *punta* Evans: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa: shaft plain, yellow under club: nudum 4/11. Palpi quadrate: third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae spined. No secondary sexual characters.

Single species. ♂ F 17 mm. Dark brown. Upf with small hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6 (a dot). Below, dark brown. Unf conspicuous violet band along termen from apex to vein 2. Unh no spots: conspicuously violet on basal third, broad dull ferruginous discal band and violet along termen. Palpi grey and brown.

punta nov: ♂ Pará: A. M. Moss: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará.

L.5. BRUNA Evans (p. 265): type *bruna* Evans: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than ½ costa: shaft chequered pale and dark brown, pale brown under most of club: nudum 6/9. Palpi quadrate, third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae smooth. Wings rounded. ♂ upf broad, short brands over and under origin of vein 2, which rises much nearer to the base than to the origin of vein 3. Uncus slender, undivided: no gnathos.

Single species. ♂ F 15 mm. Unmarked brown, above and below. Unf dorsum paler. Palpi grey and brown.

bruna nov: ♂ "Masun" (? Amazons): 28th Nov 1901: ex coll Rothschild.

B.M. Only the type.

L.6. QUINTA Evans (p. 265): type *cannae* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa: shaft plain, yellow under club, which = ¼ shaft: nudum 5/10. Palpi quadrate or flattened: third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf brand over vein 1 as in *Rhinthon* overlaid by a hair tuft and another tuft mid space 1a. Differs from *Rhinthon* in the shorter cell F and from *Cynea* in the shorter antennae.

1 (2). Uph unmarked, apart from faint indications of the discal band unh. Upf generally hyaline white small spots in spaces 2, 3 and apical dots in spaces 6–8: opaque spot in space 1b in ♀. Unf costa with ferruginous scaling: upper half of termen with violet scaling, broadened usually in spaces 4 and 5: variable whitish area in space 1b, more conspicuous in ♀. Unh very variable: abdominal fold brown: violet scaling in space 1a and broadly along termen: rest of wing ferruginous with broad ochreous discal band and spots mid and base space 7: but sometimes the discal band is narrower, duller and the wing browner. ♂ F 16 mm.

cannae Herrich-Schäffer 1869: no loc. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *calonice* Burmeister 1878: Argentine: figured.
osembo Möschler 1882: ♀ Surinam.
byzas Godman 1900: = *cannae*.
duspecca Weeks 1905: ♂ Bolivia.

B.M. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ 5 ♀ Colombia. 14 ♂ 11 ♀ Venezuela. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador. 17 ♂ 14 ♀ Peru. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons. 14 ♂ 10 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 18 ♂

7 ♀ S. Brazil. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Uruguay. 25 ♂ 16 ♀ Argentine.

2 (1). Uph with a small hyaline discal spot in space 3. Upf as *cannae* but spots rather larger. Unf dark brown, pale brown along costa and termen and beyond end cell: conspicuous white streak in space 1b. Unh pale brown; dark brown at base cell, a central band and a discal row of small spots from space 1c to space 7. ♂ F 18 mm.

locutia Hewitson 1876: ♀ Brazil: type B.M.

Synonym. *dyma* Plötz 1883: Brazil. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ "Mexico" (coll Felder). 1 ♂ no loc (coll Semper). 1 ♀ Brazil (type). 1 ♀ Santa Catharina. 1 ♀ Rio Grande do Sul.

L.7. CYNEA Evans (p. 265): type *cynea* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae long, $\frac{11}{18}$ costa: shaft plain, yellowish under club and apiculus, and above at base of club: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent just beyond thickest part to apiculus, nudum 4/10. Palpi quadrate: third segment short, stout, conical: grey, below. Mid tibiae spined. Wings produced: F cell short, vein 2 rising nearer base than vein 3. ♂ upf with a brand over vein 1, usually covered with a hair tuft springing from base of space 1b: sometimes a tuft in space 1a or on edge of dorsum. Head usually more or less greenish and sometimes with red scaling behind the collar.

1a (15a). Upf no spot or spots across cell.

1b (3a). Inner end of cuiller of clasp not overlapping valva. ♂ no tuft over brand.

1 (2). Upf unmarked. ♂ F 22 mm. Head brown.

anthracinus. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ unh outer third yellow, veins dark.

Sub-sp. **anthracinus** Mabille 1877: ♂ "Colombia" (probably Guatemala): type B.M. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *epaphus* Godman 1900: ♂ Guatemala: type B.M.: figured.

B.M. Only the 2 types.

(b). ♂ unh outer third more or less paler, may be faint pale dots in spaces 2 and 3: unf may be some yellow scaling at apex. ♀ unh outer third yellow, inwardly edged with rather faint whitish spots in spaces 2–5.

Sub-sp. **luctatius** Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♂ Peru (Loreto). 1 ♂ Upper Amazons (Iquitos).

2 (1). Upf with conspicuous hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3. Head green.

cyrus. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 21 mm. Upf hyaline dots in spaces 6–7 or 8 in line: no spot in space 1b. Unf small white spot in space 1b followed by a pale brown area. Unh uniform dark brown with small whitish spots in spaces 2 and 3.

Sub-sp. **hippo** nov: ♂ Trinidad: A. Hall: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Trinidad (and 1 ♂ coll W. J. Kaye).

(b). ♂ F 22 mm. As *hippo* but upf a white spot in space 1b. ♀ unf the dorsal pale area more conspicuous: unh like *anthracinus*, outer third yellowish-brown inwardly flanked by white discal spots in spaces 2, 3 to 1c–5.

Sub-sp. **rhino** nov: ♂ Cayenne: C. Bar: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe. Iquitos). 1 ♀ Pará.

(c). ♂ F 24 mm. Upf no apical spots nor a spot in space 1b upf or unf. Unh reddish-brown.

Sub-sp. **cyrus** Plötz 1883: Rio. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *duroca* Plötz 1883: Rio. Fide Seitz.
B.M. None.

3a (1b). Inner end of cuiller of clasp overlapping the valva.

3b (5a). Below, conspicuously variegated with pale and dark areas on both wings. Upf plain, or with more or less distinct opaque apical spots. ♂ upf tufts in spaces 1a and 1b.

3 (4). Unh discal pale spots do not extend into space 7 and basal area clouded with violet-grey scaling. No red scaling behind collar. Unf basal two-thirds dark brown, with 3 or 4 grey sub-apical spots thereon: outer area pale brown, more or less overlaid with violet-grey scales: often faint discal spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♂ F 18 mm.

irma Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia. Fig as *melius* by Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia, and by Seitz.
Synonym. *leucopogon* Plötz 1882: ♂ Laguayra. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 5 ♂ Trinidad. 3 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons (Anna R. Juhuty). 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo).

4 (3). Unh discal pale spots extend into space 7 and with spots at base space 7 and in cell. With red scaling behind collar. Otherwise very like *irma*. ♂ F 16 mm.
melius Geyer 1852: ♂ S. America: figured. Figs by Godman & Salvin and Seitz are of *irma*.
Synonym. *sarus* Bell 1947: ♂ Blumenau: genitalia figured (adapted for inclusion here).
B.M. 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Santa Catharina).

5a (3b). Below, not conspicuously variegated.
5b (11a). Gnathos of genitalia shorter than uncus. ♂ upf tuft in space 1b.
5 (6a). Cuiller of clasp with an inward spined process near its base. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3 (may be in space 6). Uph upper half violet glossed in a side light, also unh where the usual small pale spot end cell and on disc may be present. Head greenish.
iquita Bell 1941: ♂ Iquitos: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Surinam. 1 ♂ Obidos. 1 ♂ Maranham.

6a (5). Cuiller of clasp without such process.
6b (9a). Aedoeagus, seen from side, with the upper and lower edges sub-equal. ♂ upf the tuft over the brand long and dense.
6c (8). Upf unmarked with hyaline spots.
6 (7). Unh reddish-purple-brown with faint discal spots. ♂ F 14 mm. Above, dark ochreous-brown: may be faint spots on upf formed of a few yellow scales. Unf rather pale brown, darker basally. Legs yellow.
fista nov: ♂ Petropolis: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ S. Brazil (Petropolis. Novo Friborgo. Santa Catharina).

7 (6). Unh purple-brown, unmarked. ♂ F 17 mm. Above, black, unmarked. Aedoeagus with a short spine on left, seen ventrally. Superficially like *megalops*. Head greenish: reddish behind collar.

corisana Möschler 1882: ♂ Surinam. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *nubila* Mabille 1891: Porto Cabello. MS fig of type in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Amazons (Solimoes).

8 (6c). Upf dark brown with hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3 and usually a dot in space 6. ♂ F 14 mm. Unf dark brown, dorsum rather paler. Unh purple-brown, abdominal fold brown: more or less well-marked small yellow spots end cell and in spaces 1c–5. Head greenish.

popla nov: ♂ Trinidad: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ Colombia. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 10 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ Rio.

9a (6b). Aedoeagus, seen from side, with the upper edge much longer than lower edge and tapered: seen ventrally, with a conspicuous projecting spine on left. ♂ upf tuft over brand short and thin.

9 (10). Back of cuiller of clasp rounded. ♂ F 14 mm. Head greenish, some red scaling behind collar.

robba. 2 sub-species.
(a). Above, unmarked dark brown. Unh purple-brown with the usual small yellow discal spots.

Sub-sp. **robba** nov: ♂ Br Guiana, Kaiteur Falls: February–March 1936: A. Hall: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Maranham.
(b). Browner. Upf with hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and sometimes in space 6. Below, browner and spots unh white.

Sub-sp. **nippa** nov: ♂ Chapada, Matto Grosso: H. H. Smith: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Pará. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso.

10 (9). Back of cuiller of clasp angled. ♂ F 16 mm.

hycsos. 2 sub-species.
(a). Upf with narrow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and a dot in space 6. Unf dark brown, paler dorsally. Unh

purple-brown to the brown abdominal fold: may be some pale discal spots in spaces 2, 3 and 5. Wings more produced than usual: termen F and H straight.

Sub-sp. **hycsos** Mabille 1891: ♂ Colombia: MS fig by Mabille in B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 5 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba).

(b). Differs only in the complete absence of markings, above and below.

Sub-sp. **somba** nov: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

11a (5b). Gnathos of genitalia as long as the uncus.

11 (12a). Upf unmarked. ♂ F 17 mm. Unf dorsum paler. Unh unmarked dark brown. Head green: reddish behind collar. ♂ upf brand obscure, no tuft in space 1b, but with a tuft on edge of dorsum below the brand.

megalops Godman 1900: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: ♂ and genitalia figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. La Chima. Balzapamba).

12a (11). Upf with hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3 at least.

12b (14). Unf space 1b usually paler but not conspicuously white or yellowish-white.

12 (13). Upf the spots in spaces 2 and 3 wide apart as usual, the spot in space 2 being placed nearer to the origin of vein 3 than to the spot in space 3, and immediately under the origin of vein 4. ♂ F 14–18 mm. Upf spots in spaces 2 and 3 may be faint: a single apical spot in space 6, which may be absent. Unf spots better marked, sometimes 3 apical spots and in ♀ an upper cell spot. Unh chocolate: in ♀ a white dot in cell and a discal series in spaces 1c–6, some or all of which may be absent in ♂. Head green. ♂ upf brand and tuft as in *megalops*, which could be regarded as a sub-species of *bistrigula*.

bistrigula Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. The fig in Seitz may be of *diluta*.

Synonym. *tanaris* Schaus 1902: ♂ Tijuco, Brazil.

B.M. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 4 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Bolivia. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Ucayali. Pebas). 2 ♂

Pará. 6 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. Tijuco. Espirito Santo. Petropolis).

13 (12). Upf the spot in space 2 approximate to the spot in space 3, placed midway between the spot in space 3 and the origin of vein 3, also nearer termen than the origin of vein 4. Head brown, only the frons greenish. Back of cuiller of clasp with a short projecting spike. ♂ F 16–18 mm. Upf spots at apex vary from none to 3. Unf dorsum rather paler. Unh chocolate: usually small yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3 in ♀, rarely present in ♂. ♂ upf tuft on dorsum.

diluta Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Seitz fig of *bistrigula* may be of *diluta*.
Synonyms. *erebina* Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia.
zeppa Möschler 1882: ♂ Surinam. Fig Seitz.
vellejus Plötz 1883: Surinam.
cleochares Mabille 1891: ♀ Venezuela: MS fig in B.M.
alus Godman 1900: ♂ Br Guiana: type B.M.: ♂ and genitalia figured.
bomax Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.
B.M. 1 ♂ Honduras. 4 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 6 ♂ Trinidad. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 2 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Pebas. Ega. Anna R.). 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Itaparica).

14 (12b). Unf outer half of space 1b conspicuously and broadly yellowish-white or white. ♂ F 18 mm. Upf hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and dot in space 6, but there may be an upper cell spot and none to 3 apical spots. Unh with dark ochreous scaling except on the brown abdominal fold: small pale yellow spots in cell and spaces 2, 3 and 5, but often faint or absent. Head greenish: reddish behind collar. ♂ upf tuft on dorsum.

cynea Hewitson 1876: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂.
Synonyms. *tersa* Möschler 1878: ♀ Colombia.
kasus Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia.
binaria Mabille 1891: ♂ Venezuela: MS fig in B.M.
zaba Strand 1920: ♂ Mexico.

B.M. 3 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Bahia.

15a (1a). Upf cell spot or spots across the cell.
15 (16a). Upf hyaline spots small, 2 in cell, trace in space 1b, narrow and oblique in space 2, small in space 3, dot in space 6 and sometimes in space 7. Unf paler towards dorsum. Unh brown, pale yellow dots in cell and spaces 2–5, or may be absent. Head greenish, reddish behind collar. ♂ upf conspicuous tuft in space 1b over the brand, and a tuft in space 1a.
corope Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
Synonym. *philerope* Plötz 1883: Brazil.
advena Draudt 1923: Bolivia: figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Nicaragua.

16 a (15). Upf spots in space 2 and cell large, quadrate.
16 (17). Upf inner edges of spots in cell and space 2 in line: small spot in space 3, none at apex: in ♀ also a small opaque spot in space 1b. Unf brown, paler at apex and costa: conspicuous broad white area in outer half of space 1b. Unh pale brown, centrally darker: sometimes traces of small white spots at end cell and on disc. ♂ F 18 mm.: upf tuft on dorsum. Head greenish, reddish behind collar.
trimaculata Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♀ Rio.

17 (16). Upf outer edge of spot in cell in line with inner edge of spot in space 2: small spots in spaces 2, 6 and 7: opaque dot over vein 1. Uph dot in space 3. Below, apex and costa F and all H ochreous-brown: unf whitish area in space 1b as large as spot in space 2: unh dot in space 3. ♀ F 18 mm. Head green.
ulrica Plötz 1883: ♀ Rio: type examined in B.M.
B.M. None.

L.8. RHINTHON Godman 1900: type *cubana* Herrich-Schäffer: fixed by author as *Proteides chiriquensis* Mabille, which is a synonym of *cabella* Plötz, which is a sub-species of *cubana*.

Antennae ½ costa: shaft plain, yellowish-white under club and apiculus, also at base of club, above: bent beyond thickest point to apiculus: nudum 5/9. Palpi flattened, third segment short, stout, blunt. Mid tibiae spined. Wings produced: ♂ F cell nearly = dorsum: vein 2 rising nearer base than to vein 3: H end cell upturned: vein 1a = vein 1b. ♂ upf with a whitish brand over vein 1, covered by a hair tuft from base of space 1b and a tuft also in space 1a, as in *Cynea* and *Quinta*.

1 (2). Unh with sparse grey scaling and inconspicuous small whitish spots on disc and at end cell. ♂ F 20 mm.

cubana. 2 sub-species.

(a). Above, dark brown. Upf hyaline white spot across cell (divided in ♂), large spot in space 2 (overlapping cell spot in ♀), spot in space 3 and at apex in spaces 6–8. Uph centrally paler, faint traces of discal spots from unh. Unf sparse grey scaling on costa and at apex: space 1b paler on disc. Head greenish.

Sub-sp. **cubana** Herrich-Schäffer 1865: ♀ Cuba. Fig Williams 1931, ♂.

Synonym. *thermae* Kaye 1925: ♀ Jamaica. Fig Kaye 1931: Avinoff & Shoumatoff 1941, ♂.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Cuba. 2 ♀ Jamaica.

(b). Paler, markings larger. Uph hyaline spots in spaces 3, 5 and opaque spot in space 2. Unf paler, conspicuous white discal area in space 1b. Unh spots more conspicuous.

Sub-sp. **osca** Plötz 1883: ♀ Venezuela. Type examined at B.M.

Synonyms. *cabella* Plötz 1886: ♂ Porto Cabello.

chiriquensis Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz, ♀.

biserta Schaus 1902: ♂ Trinidad.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Honduras. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Tobago. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Quito).

2 (1). Unh small round orange spot base space 7: large irregular white spot in cell, more or less ringed orange and a second orange spot beyond it: below cell spot, 2 large silvery-white spots. ♂ F 18 mm. Upf with yellowish-white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6–8 and across cell: cilia at tornus orange. Uph plain. Unf patch of greenish-yellow scales at apex: spot in space 1b white: 3 greenish-yellow streaks above the cell spot: a fourth apical spot greenish-yellow followed by 2 streaks.

bushi Watson 1937: ♂ San Domingo.
B.M. None.

L.9. MUCIA Godman 1900: type *zygia* Plötz: sole species included was *thyia* Godman, which is a synonym of *zygia*.

Antennae about ½ costa: shaft obscurely chequered, yellow under club: nudum 5/10. Palpi rather flattened: third segment stout, short. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with an inconspicuous dark, tripartite stigma, of which the lower part, over vein 1, is frequently absent.

Ia (3a). Unh with black spots.

1 (2). Unh no black spot in cell: brown with sparse ochreous scaling: black spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Upf small hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6 (a dot often absent). Unf with sparse ochreous scaling: no pale spot or area in space 1b: black spots in spaces 4 and 5 near termen, and in spaces 6, 7 and 8, of which that in 6 may be hyaline. A variable species: all hyaline and black spots may be absent: scaling below may be greyer and dense: a ♀ has all the apical spots hyaline. ♂ F 17 mm.

zygia Plötz 1886: ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *thyia* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂, venation, genitalia. Fig Seitz.
? *matalma* Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 10 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Tobago. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz). 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Paraná. Santa Catharina). 3 ♂ Paraguay. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Argentine.

2 (1). Unh with black spot in cell and in spaces 1c–7. Above, dark greenish-grey. Upf small white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and in cell. Below, ashy grey: unf small white spot in space 1b. ♂ F 16 mm.

yva Plötz 1886: ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M. with loc as Blumenau.
B.M. None.

3a (1a). Unh no black spots.
3b (5). Unh marking insignificant or absent.
3 (4). Upf with pale yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and dot in 6. Below, costa and apex F and all H ochreous-brown: unf faint suffused whitish discal area in space 1b: unh small yellow spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♂ F 16 mm.

visa nov: ♂ Rio de Janeiro: Beske: ex coll Kaden: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Rio.

4 (3). Above and below, unmarked. Head and thorax greenish. ♂ upf stigma broad. ♂ F 16 mm.

immaculatus Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. None. (Type examined.)

5 (3b). Unh with a silvery-white macular discal band in spaces 1c–6 on an ochreous-brown ground. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and lower cell spot: opaque yellow small spots in spaces 1b and 8. Unf costa and apex ochreous-brown. ♂ upf stigma broad.

scitula Hayward 1950: ♂ Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. None. (Type examined.)

L.10. PENICULA Evans (p. 265): type *bryanti* Weeks: fixed by author.

A genus of similar species brought together because of the presence of a hair tuft mid uph in ♂: other secondary sexual characters vary with the species. Antennae plain, yellow under club: nudum 5/8–5/9. Palpi quadrate: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. Wings produced. Head green. ♂ F 16 mm.

1 (2a). Upf with a hyaline white spot in space 4 close to the spot in space 3 (a very unusual feature), also spots in spaces 2 and 6, may be in 5 and 7: rarely 1 or 2 cell spots: costa and basal ½ cell with dark ochreous scaling. Below, ochreous-brown: unf no pale area in space 1b in ♂: unh with faint traces of discal spots. ♂ upf angular dark brand over origin vein 2, short brands under vein 2 and over vein 1: uph a thin brush from over the upper end of the cell extending over a large black rectangular area, filling lower end of cell, reaching to vein 1b and half-way to termen. Antennae as long as lower end of cell. Abdomen white, below, with a central dark line. ♀ unf apex and all unh violet: suffused whitish discal spots unh, showing faintly on uph.

bryanti Weeks 1906: Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1906: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *cocoa* Kaye 1913: Trinidad: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 4 ♂ Amazons. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Theresopolis). 1 ♂ Paraguay. 2 ♂ Argentine.

2a (1). Upf no hyaline spot in space 4. ♂ uph dense hair tuft springing from upper part base cell and covering a greyish area about the swollen bases of veins 2 and 3.

2 (3a). Upf 2 hyaline spots in cell as well as conspicuous spots in spaces 2, 3 and dots 6, 7: ♀ with a small spot in space 1b. Uph spots in spaces 2, 3 and 5, faint in ♂, hyaline in ♀. Below, brown: unf conspicuous white streak in space 1b in ♀, faint in ♂: unh small pale yellow spots in spaces 1c, 2, 3, 5 and end cell. ♂ upf brands reduced to black dots, one under vein 2 and another above vein 1. abdomen and antennae as in *bryanti.*

criska nov: ♂ Boa Vista, Tapajos, Amazons: A. Miles Moss: type B.M.

B.M. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos–Obidos). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes.

3a (2). Upf no spots in cell, only in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Below, brown: unf rather paler in space 1b: unh usually a small pale spot in space 1c and may be traces in spaces 2 and 3. ♂ upf no brands. Antennae as long as upper end cell. Abdomen below, brown.

3 (4. 5). Upf hyaline spots small but conspicuous. Cuiller of clasp not overlapping the valva, which does not extend dorsally beyond the cuiller. End aedoeagus bifid. Below, dark brown.

cristina nov: ♂ Cananche, Cundinamarca, Colombia: Sept 1903: M. de Mathan: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ type loc.

4 (3. 5). Like *cristina* but cuiller of clasp overlaps the valva, the upper part of which is serrate.

crista nov: ♂ Venezuela, Suapure: 8th March 1899: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

5 (3. 4). Upf spots reduced to dots or absent. Below, apex unf and all unh red-brown with a faint purple gloss. Cuiller of clasp overlaps the valva, which extends dorsally beyond the cuiller and is not serrate. End aedoeagus quadrifid.

cristatus Bell 1930: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Espirito Santo.

L.11. DECINEA Evans (p. 266): type *decinea* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa: club ¼ shaft: constricted beyond thickest part to apiculus: nudum 9/8. Palpi flattened: third segment short, conical, protruding. Mid tibiae spined. F cell < dorsum: H, at end vein 6 = dorsum F. ♂ no stigma or brands, but just before mid vein 1 F there is a small upward spur in most species.

1 (2a). Unh with a conspicuous yellow discal spot in space 1c against vein 1b. ♂ F 20 mm. Above, brown. Upf basal half costa reddish-ochreous: opaque yellow spot in space 1b: hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and may be small spots in spaces 4, 5, 6–8 and 1 or 2 in cell. Uph from small spot in space 3 to spots in spaces 2, 3, 4, 5 and cell. Unf costa and apex brownish-ochreous, rest black: large yellowish area in space 1b. Unh brownish-ochreous, spots as uph, as well as the spot in space 1c. Antennae below, chequered, club yellow. Palpi black and ochreous.

mammoea Hewitson 1876: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.
B.M. 13 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Petropolis. Paraná).

2a (1). Unh no conspicuous yellow spot in space 1c.
2b (8a). ♂ unf in space 1b, a large yellow or white discal area, much larger than the spot in space 2.

2 (3a). Upf conspicuous cell spot against the spot in space 2. Head and thorax, blue glossed.

decinea. 5 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 17 mm. As *decinea* but cell spots separate: small spot in space 1b and often a dot in space 4 upf. Below, ferruginous, with more or less ochreous scaling: ♀ may have a spot in space 6. Aedoeagus with no process at the side. Palpi below yellow.

Sub-sp. **derisor** Mabille 1891: ♂ Venezuela.

1 ♀ Mexico (ex coll Godman & Salvin, labelled *Calpodes ethlius*). 8 ♂ Colombia. 3 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Amazons (Iquitos).

(b). As *derisor* but upf single upper cell spot. Palpi below, yellow and ferruginous. Aedoeagus with a short flap on the right, like *pruda*. ♀ has a double cell spot.

Sub-sp. **denta** nov: ♂ Peru, La Merced, 2500 feet, Nov 1903: Watkins & Tomlinson: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ type loc. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons (Itaituba–Obidos). 1 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz).

(c). ♂ F 18 mm. ♂ upf opaque spot in space 1b, hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and double spot in cell. Uph hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3; ♀ also in space 6. Unf costa and apex and all unh ferruginous with sparse ochreous scaling. Aedoeagus has a long slender process on the right side from the middle to the tip.

Sub-sp. **decinea** Hewitson 1876: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Figs by Hayward 1951 are of *pruda*.

Synonyms. ? *nanneta* Plötz 1882: Rio. Fig Seitz.

fortis Schaus 1902: ♂ Castro, Paraná. Fig Hayward 1934, applies to *pruda*.

B.M. 8 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Rio. Espirito Santo).

(d). ♂ F 20 mm. Like *decinea*, but upf no spot in space 1b. Below, ferruginous red, no ochreous scaling. Aedoeagus with no process at the side.

Sub-sp. **antus** Mabille 1895: ♀ Santa Catharina: type B.M.

Synonym. *huntingdoni* Bell 1930: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Santa Catharina.

(e). ♂ F 20 mm. Paler than *decinea*, but differs primarily in respect of the aedoeagus, which has a short flap on the right, as in *denta*.

Sub-sp. **pruda** nov: ♂ Sapucay, Paraguay: Sept 1903: W. Foster: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia as *decinea*.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

3a (2). Upf no cell spot (rarely faint in individuals).

3b (5a). Upf ♂ with a conspicuous opaque yellowish spot in space 1b. Colouring and markings as *decinea*.

3 (4). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf apical spots vestigial. Clasp with no spine at the back of the cuiller. Type has no head.

zapota nov: ♂ Zapote, Guatemala: G. C. Champion: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

4 (3). ♂ F 17 mm. Upf 2 or 3 small, but well-marked apical spots. Clasp with a small spine at back of the cuiller. Antennal club conspicuously white above.

milesi Weeks 1901: ♀ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.

B.M. 7 ♂ Peru (Carabaya. Marcapata).

5a (3b). Upf no conspicuous pale spot in space 1b.

5 (6a). Antennal club above, more or less white. Above, only the hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3 upf conspicuous: upf usually a dot at apex and usually a dot in space 2 uph. Below, brown, whitish streak in space 1b conspicuous and unh small spots in spaces 2 and 3.

neroides. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 20 mm. Upf spot in space 2 broad, outwardly excavate. White on antennal club extensive.

Sub-sp. **neroides** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *lydora* Plötz 1883: ♂ Venezuela. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951.

browni Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.

B.M. 4 ♂ Colombia. 20 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Cachabe. Balzapamba. Huigra).

(b). ♂ F 18 mm. Upf spot in space 2 linear, oblique, directed to apex. White on antennal club reduced.

Sub-sp. **lyco** Mabille 1878: ♂ Peru: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora. Rio Pastaza). 11 ♂ 1 ♀

Peru (Cuzcu. Huancabamba. Carabaya). 13 ♂ Bolivia (Coroico. Songo. Tanampaya.)

6a (5). Antennal club not white above.
6 (7). Unh ferruginous. ♂ F 17 mm. Above, dark brown, head and thorax greenish. Upf basal half costa ochreous and sparse ochreous scaling to dorsum: hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6, 7. Uph small hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unf apex and costa ferruginous with an admixture of dull ochreous scales: upper part of cell more or less yellow and the yellowish area in space 1b very conspicuous.

dama Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Hayward 1951: ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *onasima* Hewitson 1877: Brazil.
boliviensis Bell 1930: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.
? *formosus* Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba. Yungas–La Paz). 4 ♂ S. Brazil (Paraná). 1 ♂ Argentine.

7 (6). Unh brown with sparse dull ochreous scaling. ♂ F 18 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: sometimes a dot in space 1. Uph without spots or up to 2 in spaces 2 and 3. Unh apex and costa reddish-brown: pale area in space 1b is whitish and somewhat reduced in ♂. Unh a spot in cell and usually spots in spaces 2 and 3. Antennae below, yellow on club extending to middle of shaft.

percosius Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 3 ♂ Br Guiana.

8a (2b). ♂ unf marking in space 1b, absent, faint or, if present, smaller than spot in space 2.
8 (9). Upf 1 or 2 or no cell spots present, but, if present, they are placed over the spot in space 2: always spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: often a dot in space 1b. Uph may be plain: usually a small spot in space 3, often also in space 2, sometimes in space 6. Below, grey-brown to ochreous-brown, except for the black basal area unf. Unf usually a small whitish spot in space 1b in ♂ and a streak in ♀.

Unh discal area may be darkened: spotting very variable: usually a spot in cell and in spaces 2 and 3; may be spots in spaces 4, 5 and 6. ♂ F 16 mm.

lucifer Hübner 1831: ♀ Surinam: figured.

Synonyms. *pindar* Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured.

cocalus Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951: ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 2 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 2 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 3 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine.

9 (8). Upf cell spot not over the spot in space 2, which is midway between the cell spot and the spot in space 3: ♂ F 17 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and 2 in cell. Unh small white spots in cell and spaces 2 and 3.

mubevensis Bell 1931: ♂ Paraguay: genitalia figured.

B.M. None.

L.12. OEONUS Godman 1900: type *pyste* Godman: sole species included.

Antennae ½ costa: shaft chequered more or less, yellow under club: nudum 7/8–8/8. Palpi somewhat flattened: third segment short, stout, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf tripartite stigma. Uncus quadrifid. Unf with a conspicuous pale subtornal area.

1a (3). ♂ upf stigma dark brown, inconspicuous.

1 (2). Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2 (elongate), 3: may be faint opaque spot in space 1b. Below, chocolate: unh faint suffused discal spots in spaces 2–5. ♀ upf spot in space 2 larger, rectangular: may be a dot in space 6: unh subtornal white area more conspicuous. ♂ F 17 mm.

pyste Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ venation, genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico.

2 (1). Upf unmarked. Below, ochreous-brown: pale yellow streak in space 1b and spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unh faint yellowish spot in space 1c: vestigial traces of grey spots end cell and on disc. ♂ F 17 mm.

edlichi Plötz 1886: ♀ ? loc: copy of MS fig in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Brazil.

3 (1a). ♂ upf stigma grey, conspicuous. Above, dark brown: head and collar greenish-blue and a similar faint gloss on thorax and wing bases: cilia narrowly white on H and lower part F. Upf hyaline white spot in space 3 and a lower cell spot, above which there is another spot in one specimen. Below, chocolate: unf large yellowish-white area in space 1b and base costa dull ochreous: unh a faint purple gloss and traces of tiny pale spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♂ F 20 mm.

egma nov: ♂ Espirito Santo: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

L.13. CYCLOSMA Draudt 1924: type *abdonides* Draudt: sole species included by author.
Synonym. *Schausana* Bell 1938: type *altama* Schaus: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{7}{16}$ costa: club $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft, ovate: nudum 8/8. Palpi appressed: third segment protruding, stout. Mid and hind tibiae spined: hind tibiae without the upper pair of spurs. Wings somewhat produced: F cell < dorsum: H vein 1a = vein 2. ♂ upf with an oval brand under vein 3. Uncus widely divided: gnathos divided, but arms contiguous or separated apically: aedoeagus broad-ended: cuiller of clasp long, tapered. All species have costa and apex unf and all unh pale bluish-grey: uph and unh unspotted. ♂ F 17 mm.

1 (2a). Upf with conspicuous white spots: large semi-hyaline across space 1b, adjoining hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and across cell. Unf spot in space 1b enlarged. ♂ upf brand under origin of vein 3. Antennae white banded at base of club.

glamis nov: ♂ Peru, La Merced, 2500 feet: Watkins & Tomlinson, July–August 1903: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. La Merced. Rio Colorado).

2a (1). Upf no conspicuous hyaline spots: short hyaline white streak along lower edge of cell. Unf large discal white area in space 1b. ♂ upf brand placed just beyond the origin of vein 3.

2 (3). Below, veins not darkened. ♂ upf usually a small, upper hyaline cell spot. ♀ upf no spots in cell: unf hazy white spot in space 2. Antennae white banded at base of club.

altama Schaus 1902: ♂ Castro, Paraná. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Upper Amazons (Pebas). 3 ♂ Minas Geraes. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo). 2 ♂ Paraguay.

3 (2). Below, apex and all unh veins darkened. Above, darker. Upf no upper cell spot. Antennae, above, not white banded at base of club.

abdonides Draudt 1924: ♂ Bolivia: figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo).

L.14. CALIGULANA Bell 1942: type *caligula* Schaus: fixed by author.

The genitalia are very similar to those of *Cyclosma* species, but the following differences seem to justify generic separation. Hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs. Antennae ½ costa: yellow below and yellow banded at base of club, above. ♂ upf oval black brand placed against the cubitus before the origin of vein 3.

Single species. ♂ F 17 mm. Above, brown, unmarked except for a black streak defining the end of the cell. Unf pale brown costa and apex: black bar at end of cell: elongate white area in space 1b. Unh pale brown: postdiscal white band (2 mm. wide) from vein 1b to apex in space 7.

caligula Schaus 1902: ♂ Novo Friborgo.

B.M. 7 ♂ S. Brazil (Novo Friborgo. Petropolis).

L.15. ORTHOS Evans (p. 266): type *orthos* Godman: fixed by author.

Antennae rather longer than half costa: shaft plain, yellow under base club: nudum 7/9. Palpi flattened: third segment short, stout, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ typically with brands as in *Eutychide*, but vary and may be absent. F dorsum > H costa at end vein 6. Unf with a conspicuous white streak or area in space 1b.

1a (5). ♂ upf with secondary sexual characters.
1b (3a). Upf no cell spot.
1 (2). Unh unmarked or with vestigial markings.

orthos 3 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf white hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3. Below, apex and costa F and all H, ochreous-brown, with a rather faint purple gloss. Unf white area in space 1b large. ♂ upf slender brands against cubitus between veins 2 and 3: over and under vein 2: over vein 1.

Sub-sp. **orthos** Godman 1900: ♂ Panama: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Peru (Moyabamba).
(b). ♂ F 13 mm. Upf unmarked. Unf faint spot in space 2: white area in space 1b conspicuous. Below, apex F and all H, purple gloss conspicuous. ♂ upf brand under vein 2 and over vein 1 short.

Sub-sp. **minka** nov: ♂ Amazons, Manaos: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Amazons (Manaos. Anna R.).
(c). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf spots larger than in *orthos* and hyaline spots may be present in spaces 1b and 6. Below, apex F and all H much yellower brown. Unf white area in space 1b reduced. Brands as in *orthos*.

Sub-sp. **hyalinus** Bell 1930: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Rio. 1 ♂ Santos, São Paulo. 1 ♂ Argentine.

2 (1). Unh variegated: dark ferruginous, basally reddish: white scaling in space 1a, along termen and a band from mid space 1c to termen in space 6. ♂ F 18 mm. Upf white spots in 1b (opaque), 2, 3 and 6–8 (hyaline). Unf costa and apex reddish: streak of white scaling from just beyond mid space 4 to apex: large whitish area in space 1b. ♂ upf long brand over vein 1: short over vein 2.

lycortas Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. Only the type.

3a (1b). Upf with cell spot or spots.

3 (4). Upf 2 hyaline pale yellow spots over the spot in space 2, also a spot in space 3, may be dot in space 6 and an opaque spot in space 1b. ♂ F 15 mm. Unf apex and costa ochreous-brown: conspicuous white streak in space 1b. Unh ochreous-brown: faint, small pale spots at end cell and on disc. ♂ upf an abbreviated grey stigma: upper part rounded over vein 2, short brands under vein 2 and over vein 1.

trinka nov: ♂ Br Guiana, Upper Courantyne River, King Frederick William IV Falls: March 1936: G. A. Hudson: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♂ Amazons (Tonantins).

4 (3). Upf single white spot across cell, widely separated from similar spot in space 2, dots in spaces 3, 6–8 and 1b (opaque). ♂ F 17 mm. Unf apex and costa ochreous-brown: spot in space 1b rather larger than on upf. Unh ochreous-brown: tiny white dots end cell and on disc present or absent. ♂ upf short brands over and under vein 2, over vein 1.

gabina Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *lateranus* Schaus 1913: ♂ Costa Rica: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico.

5 (1a). ♂ upf no secondary sexual characters: ♂ unmarked: ♀ small white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and opaque dot in space 1b. Below, brown: ♂ unf narrow white spot of grey scales in space 1b: ♂ ♀ white streak in space 1b. Unh with more or less well-marked small spots of bluish-white scales in spaces 1c–5 and end cell. ♂ F 16 mm.

potesta Bell 1941: ♂ Iquitos, Peru: genitalia figured.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará.

L.16. CONGA Evans (p. 266): type *chydaea* Butler: fixed by author.

Antennae about $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft more or less chequered, pale yellow below club and whitish at base club, above: club short and stout: apiculus not longer than width of club: nudum 8/7. Palpi flattened; third segment short. Mid tibiae spined. No secondary sexual characters. Genitalia of all species very much alike, except for variations in aedoeagus: inner end of cuiller bifid and furnished with a dense tuft of hairs recalling *Polites*.

1a (6). Above, dark brown, no tawny areas.
1b (4a). Upf apical spots absent or faint.
1c (3). Unf sharply defined narrow white streak in space 1b.
1 (2). Upf dark brown, generally sharply defined small hyaline white spots in spaces 2 and 3: often a lower cell spot: may be faint spots at apex and in space 1b: spots more or less reduced in ♀ and may be absent. Unh ochreous-brown to brown with more or less dull grey scaling: suffused pale spot end cell and on disc in spaces 1c–6. Very variable. ♀ F 15 mm.

chydaea Butler 1870: ♀ Amazons: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *orope*, which was wrongly identified by Plötz. Genitalia fig by Hayward 1951.
Synonyms. *valo* Mabille 1891: ♀ Bogotá.
vala Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman 1900, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.
actor Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui.
B.M. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 8 ♂ 6 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 5 ♀ Venezuela. 13 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 14 ♂ 21 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Loja. Zamora. Manabi). 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Yahuas. Inambari). 3 ♂ 6 ♀ Amazons. 1 ♂ 4 ♀ Ceara. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 13 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Rio. São Paulo. Santa Catharina. Petropolis. Novo Friborgo. Itaparica. Rio Grande do Sul). 12 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay. 24 ♂ 12 ♀ Argentine.

2 (1). Upf much paler brown, cilia grey: generally a white spot in space 3, may be more or none. Below, rather pale ochreous-grey to brown: faint pale discal spots unh. ♂ F 13 mm.

urqua Schaus 1902: Castro, Paraná. Fig Hayward 1951.
B.M. 14 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraná. 4 ♂ São Paulo. 13 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine.

3 (1c). Unf dorsally paler, but no conspicuous white streak in space 1b. Above, dark brown, unmarked: very rarely traces of spots. Below, ochreous-brown, often paler beyond the suffused discal spots unh and at the apex unf, where there may be traces of discal and apical spots, particularly in ♀. ♂ F 15 mm.

immaculata Bell 1930: ♂ Blumenau: genitalia figured.
B.M. 15 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraná. 2 ♂ Rio. 3 ♂ Santa Catharina. 1 ♂ Petropolis. 3 ♂ São Paulo. 1 ♂ Novo Friborgo.

4a (1b). Upf apical spots well marked.
4 (5). Unh variegated: basal third ferruginous, followed by a broad (2 mm.) curved, central dark brown band, beyond which to termen pale reddish-brown. Upf with well-marked small hyaline pale yellow spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–7 or 8. Unf may be a small upper cell spot: costa and apex more or less ferruginous, outwardly paler: conspicuous white subtornal area in space 1b. ♂ F 13 mm.

iheringii Mabille 1891: ♂ Rio Grande do Sul: type B.M.
Synonym. *brasina* Schaus 1902: Castro, Paraná.
B.M. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 19 ♂ 5 ♀ Paraná. 1 ♂ São Paulo. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Santa Catharina. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Rio Grande do Sul.

5 (4). Unh plain ferruginous red: pale discal band vestigial. Upf continuous pale discal spots from spaces 2–8. Unf costa and apex ferruginous red: dorsum slightly paler: no white streak in space 1b. ♂ F 13 mm.

chingachchook Weeks 1909: Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1911.
B.M. None.

6 (1a). Upf dark brown with a conspicuous irregular tawny discal band from space 1b to space 7 and tawny colouring in the cell, as in *Ochlodes* species. Uph with a tawny discal band and cell spot. Unf as upf. Unh clear yellow with a large black central spot in space 1c, another at end cell and may be a third similar spot mid space 6. ♂ F 13 mm.

zela Plötz 1883: Montevideo: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz (badly).
Synonym. *calthula* Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂.
B.M. 1 ♂ Paraná. 1 ♂ Montevideo.

L.17. HOLGUINIA Evans (p. 266): type *holguin* Evans: fixed by author.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft plain: club conspicuously silvery in ♂, partially so in ♀, ovate, = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: apiculus $1\frac{1}{4}$ × width and $\frac{1}{4}$ length of club: nudum 7/9. Palpi flattened: third segment stout, short. Mid tibiae spined. Wings produced: abdomen > dorsum. F cell = dorsum in ♂. H lower, outer end of cell upturned. No secondary sexual characters. General shape of *Panoquina sylvicola*, but the absence of the median veinlet F, the nearness of vein 2 to the base F and the spined mid tibiae separate the species generically.

Single species. ♂ F 18 mm. Above, black with white hyaline spots. Upf 2 spots in cell, discal in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 4 in line directed to termen below apex, apical in spaces 6–8: the spot in space 1b is against vein 1 and is connected by a short dash to a continuation of the spot in space 2 below vein 2: cilia brown. Uph small spot in cell and a discal row in spaces 2, 3 and 4: cilia pure white at apex, turning brown towards tornus. Below, dark brown: unf apex, and unh above the abdominal fold from base to the discal spots, the ground colour is dark ferruginous spangled with brilliant emerald-green scales, quite unlike any known Hesperiid: the discal spots extend into spaces 1c and 5. Palpi and pectus white with a few dark hairs. ♀ as ♂, wings broader.

holguin nov: ♂ Holguin, Cuba (Tollin): type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ type loc.

M. HESPERIA GROUP

The *Hesperia* group contains the tawny species of the second section of the Hesperiinae, where the antennal club is bent to the apiculus, if present, well after the thickest part of the club. The group has been divided into 3 sub-groups.

The *Thymelicus* sub-group is well defined by the short antennae without any apiculus at all and by the slender, hairy palpi with a long thin third segment. *Thymelicus* itself, the only Old World genus, is essentially Palaearctic, the only American species having been imported to the U.S.A. by human agency. The other 4 genera are presumably Nearctic, but some species have reached the Argentine.

The *Hesperia* sub-group displays a gradual increase in the number of segments in the nudum from 7 to 13, accompanied by a gradual lengthening of the apiculus up to the width of the club, and a gradual lengthening of the antennal shaft up to half the length of the forewing costa: there is also a gradual flattening of the palpi, where the third segment is always short. The typical genus *Hesperia* as well as the genus *Ochlodes* are essentially Palaearctic and Nearctic with no extension into the Tropical or Neotropical regions. Of the remaining genera a few are confined to the U.S.A. and a few to special areas such as Mexico, Costa Rica, Argentine or W. Indies: but many of the genera range over all America and the W. Indies, the migratory species without variation and the more sessile displaying more or less well-marked sub-species.

The *Phemiades* sub-group comprises species with a longer antennal apiculus and at least 14 segments in the nudum. The palpi are flattened. With one exception the group is essentially Neotropical. It is represented in the Oriental region by the prolific *Taractrocera* group and in Africa by a single genus, *Zenonia*. The one exception is the genus *Euphyes*, which has a tawny Nearctic branch and a very different-looking brown Neotropical branch, but the similarity in the form of the genitalia combined with the smooth mid tibiae compel their consideration as a single generic unit.

KEY TO GENERA

1a (6a). Antennal club flattened, no apiculus: antennae < ½ costa. Palpi hairy: third segment long and thin. Generally tawny: no hyaline spots.

Thymelicus Sub-group

1b (4a). F vein 2 nearer to lower end cell than to base.
1 (2a). Mid tibiae smooth. H cell short. No brand. Nudum 6. F 9–11 mm.
Ancyloxypha. 7 species. Canada–Argentine.

2a (1). Mid tibiae spined. Nudum 7.
2 (3). H longest along costa. ♂ upf may have a stigma. F 10–15 mm.
Oarisma. 6 species. U.S.A.–Peru. Cuba. Haiti.

3 (2). H longest along dorsum. ♂ upf with stigma. F 9–12 mm.
Copaeodes. 3 species. U.S.A.–Panama. Br Guiana. Brazil.

4a (1b). F vein 2 not nearer to lower end cell than to base.
4 (5). Mid tibiae smooth. No stigma. Nudum 9. F 11–14 mm.
Adopaeoides. 2 species. Mexico.

5 (4). Mid tibiae spined. ♂ with stigma. Nudum 9. F 12 mm.
Thymelicus. 1 species. U.S.A.: imported from Europe.

6a (1a). Antennal club not flattened.
6b (28a). Nudum < 14 segments.

Hesperia Sub-group

6c (17a). Nudum on club > nudum on apiculus.
6d (10a). Apiculus rudimentary, not more than 1 segment.
6e (8a). Antennae < ½ costa. Nudum 9/1.
6 (7). Antennal club = ¼ shaft. Tawny. ♂ upf usually a stigma. F 11–15 mm.
Hylephila. 11 species. Canada–Argentine.

7 (6). Antennal club = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft. Brown with sub-hyaline spots. ♂ upf stigma. F 12–13 mm.
Yvretta. 2 species. U.S.A.–Mexico.

8a (6e). Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa. ♂ upf with stigma.
8 (9). H tibiae upper pair of spurs absent. Unmarked, tawny. Nudum 10/1. F 14 mm.
Pseudocopaeodes. 1 species. California–Mexico.

9 (8). H tibiae normal, with upper pair of spurs. Nudum 10/1 in ♂, ♀ 8/4 as in *Hesperia.* F 15 mm.
Stinga nov: type *Pamphila morrisoni* Edwards. 1 species. U.S.A.

10a (6d). Apiculus of more than one segment.
10b (14a). Apiculus of not more than 4 segments.
10 (11a). Antennal club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft. ♂ with stigma upf. Nudum 8/4. F 14–17 mm.
Hesperia. 16 species. Canada–U.S.A. 1 species flies throughout the Palaearctic region.

11a (10). Antennal club = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft.
11 (12a). Cilia conspicuously chequered. Brown species. ♂ with stigma upf. Nudum 8/4. F 12 mm.
Appia nov: type *Appia appia* Evans (p. 324). 1 species. Uruguay–Argentine.

12a (11). Cilia not chequered.
12 (13). ♂ upf no brand or stigma. Brown with semi-hyaline spots: unh variegated. Nudum 9/3. F 12 mm.
Linka nov: type *Hesperia lina* Plötz. 1 species. Colombia. Bolivia.

13 (12). ♂ upf with a stigma. Tawny species: unh usually variegated. Nudum 8/4. F 12–15 mm.
Polites. 7 species. Canada–U.S.A. 1 species extends to the Argentine and 2 to the W. Indies.

14a (10b). Apiculus of 6 segments.
14b (16). Antennal nudum pink to brown.
14 (15). ♂ upf with large grey scales between black velvet patches in an area of modified scales. Tawny to brown: unh plain. Nudum 7/6. F 13–15 mm.
Wallengrenia. 2 species. Canada–Argentine. W. Indies.

15 (14). ♂ upf with a simple tripartite stigma. Brown or tawny: unh more or less variegated. Nudum 7/6. F 13–16 mm.
Pompeius nov: type *Hesperia pompeius* Latreille. 7 species. U.S.A.–Argentine.

16 (14b). Antennal nudum black. ♂ upf stigma flanked by black patches and set in an area of modified scales. Tawny; unh variegated. Nudum 7/7. F 14–20 mm.
Atalopedes. 3 species. U.S.A.–Brazil. W. Indies.

17a (6c). Nudum on club not > nudum on apiculus.
17b (19a). Mid tibiae smooth. Tawny. Unh plain. ♂ no stigma.
17 (18). F not > 15 mm. Clasp undivided. Nudum 4/5.
Atrytone. 2 species. U.S.A.

18 (17). F not < 17 mm. Clasp divided. Nudum 7/6.
Problema. 2 species. U.S.A.

19a (17b). Mid tibiae spined.
19b (23a). Antennal club = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft.
19 (20a). H origin vein 7 mid base and end cell. Tawny species. ♂ with stigma upf. Nudum 7/7. F 12–17 mm.
Ochlodes. 4 species. Canada–Mexico. 12 Palaearctic species.

20a (19). H origin vein 7 nearer to end cell than to base.
20 (21a). Antennal club entirely yellow, above. Brown species with large tawny areas F and H. No stigma. Nudum 4/8. F 15 mm. Abnormal: position uncertain.
Buzyges. 1 species. Costa Rica.

21a (20). Antennal club black above, as usual.
21 (22). Unh plain, with or without small white spots. Above, brown with more or less developed white spots. ♂ upf stigma. Nudum 5/7. F 13–15 mm.
Poanopsis. 2 species. Mexico.

22 (21). Unh more or less variegated, no white spots. Above, mostly tawny, but some species are brown above: some ♀♀ have yellow or whitish spots upf. 2 species have a stigma upf. Nudum 5/7. F 13–18 mm.
Poanes. 11 species. U.S.A.–Argentine.

23a (19b). Antennal club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft.
23b (27). Cilia plain.
23 (24a). Brown with hyaline white or tawny spots: unh more or less variegated. ♂ upf stigma in some species. Genitalia like *Poanes*. Nudum 5/7. F 15–17 mm.
Paratrytone. 9 species. California–Mexico. Ecuador. Bolivia.

24a (23). Tawny species.
24 (25a). Palpi, third segment slender, protruding. Unh plain, with pale veins. ♂ usually with a stigma upf. Nudum 5/8. F 10–18 mm.
Choranthus. 7 species. W. Indies.

25a (24). Palpi, third segment short, conical, not protruding beyond the clothing of the second segment.
25 (26). ♂ upf no stigma. Unh plain. Nudum 5/8. F 13–16 mm.
Mellana. 17 species. Mexico–Argentine.

26 (25). ♂ upf broad stigma. Unh usually with conspicuous pale spots. Nudum 6/7. F 15–18 mm.
Librita nov: type *Hesperia librita* Plötz. 3 species. Mexico–Ecuador.

27 (23b). Cilia chequered. ♂ upf stigma. Brown species with white or tawny spots upf and unh variegated. Nudum 4/9. F 16–18 mm.
Halotus. 2 species. Guatemala–Ecuador.

28a (6b). Nudum of 14 or more segments. ♂ upf stigma.

Phemiades Sub-group

28 (29a). Mid tibiae smooth. Gnathos broad, undivided. Tawny and brown species. Nudum 6/8–7/9. F 13–20 mm.
Euphyes. 21 species. U.S.A.–Paraguay. W. Indies.

29a (28). Mid tibiae spined.
29b (33a). H broad, costa at end vein 6 = dorsum F.
29c (32). F upper end cell not produced.
29d (31). Above, with broad bright tawny bands.

29 (30). Antennae conspicuously chequered. Nudum 7/8. F 16–18 mm.

Libra nov: type *Augiades* ? *aligula* Schaus. 2 species. S. Brazil.

30 (29). Antennae not chequered. Nudum 7/8. F 12–15 mm.

Hansa nov: type *Hesperia hyboma* Plötz: 2 species. Colombia–Brazil.

31 (29d). Above, brown with narrow dull tawny markings. Unh ochreous-brown with narrow, macular discal band. Nudum 6/9. F 16 mm.

Chalcone nov: type *Augiades chalcone* Schaus. 4 species. Bolivia. S. Brazil.

32 (29c). F upper end of cell produced. Tawny. Nudum 7/10. F 21 mm.

Serdis. 3 species. Colombia–Peru and Amazons.

33a (29b). H narrow, costa at end vein 1 b < dorsum F.

33 (34a). F upper end of cell not produced. Brown or tawny: unh usually green with a white band. ♀ ovipositor very long. Nudum 7/8. F 14 mm.

Metron. 6 species. Mexico–Paraguay.

34a (33). F upper end cell produced.

34b (36). Palpi, third segment protrudes.

34 (35). Antennal club long, slender = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft. Unh with alternating dark red and pale yellow or white bands. Nudum 7/8. F 17 mm.

Propertius nov: type *Hesperia propertius* Fabricius. 2 species. Venezuela and Peru–Argentine.

35 (34). Antennal club short, stout = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft. Unh ochreous with faint yellow spots. Nudum 8/9. F 17 mm.

Phemiades. 4 species. Ecuador and Guiana–S. Brazil.

36 (34b). Palpi, third segment not protruding. Unh unmarked, with ferruginous brown scaling. Nudum 7/7. F 21 mm.

Asbolis. 1 species. Cuba.

Keys to Species

M.1. ANCYLOXYPHA Felder 1862: type *numitor* Fabricius: fixed by author.

Wings rounded. Antennae < ½ costa, shaft chequered: nudum 6, flattened, ending in a short pointed tip, not reflexed. Fore tibiae with ill-developed flap: mid tibiae not spined. No brand. Palpi second segment long, third very long, acicular, bent back. Genitalia with the gnathos absent or rudimentary: uncus broad. F vein 2 rises after origin of vein 11.

1a (5a). Upf veins on disc not darkened before the dark border.

1 (2a). Unf mostly black, costa and apex only tawny. Above, variable in respect of the tawny colouring, may be entirely black. ♂ F 11 mm.

numitor Fabricius 1793: Indiis. Fig Holland: Seitz: genitalia by Lindsey, Bell and Williams.

Synonyms. *bion* Fabricius 1798: S. America.

puer Hübner 1823: Florida: figured.

marginatus Harris 1862: Massachusetts: figured.

longleyi French 1897: ♀ Chicago.

B.M. 10 ♂ Canada. 84 ♂ 20 ♀ U.S.A. (E. States. Idaho. Ohio. Montana. Alabama. California. Texas. Florida. Wisconsin).

2a (1). Unf mostly ochreous.

2 (3a). Unf black dorsal area extending across cell. Upf a conspicuous dark spot at end of cell. Unh a white stripe from base cell to mid termen. ♂ F 11 mm.

dryas Hayward 1942: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 2 ♂ Argentine (Tucuman).

3a (2). Unf black dorsal area not extending into cell.

3 (4). Unf and unh no black line along termen. Unh may have a white streak base to mid termen. ♂ F 10 mm.

arene Edwards 1871: ♂ Arizona. Fig Seitz: Godman & Salvin ♂ and genitalia: Lindsey etc., ♂ genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *myrtis* Edwards 1882: ♂ Arizona. Fig Seitz: Godman & Salvin: Holland.

euphrasia Plötz 1884: Mexico. Fig Seitz.

leporina Plötz 1884: Mexico. MS fig in B.M.
isidorus Plötz 1884: Mexico. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 7 ♂ U.S.A. (Arizona. Texas). 96 ♂ 20 ♀ Mexico. 18 ♂ 7 ♀ Guatemala. 20 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ "Venezuela").

4 (3). Unf and unh narrow, sharply defined black line along termen. Small, ♂ F 8 mm.

ramba nov: ♂ Paramba, Ecuador, 3000 feet, dry season, Feb 1897: W. F. Rosenberg: type B.M.
B.M. 26 ♂ 17 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Guayaquil).

5a (1a). Upf veins on disc darkened before the dark border.
5b (7). Unh veins not darkened.
5 (6). Below, palpi and pectus dusky ochreous Unh often with a white streak base to mid termen. ♂ F 9 mm.

aurea Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador, Runtun: genitalia figured.
B.M. 43 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador (Loja. Quito. Zamora. R. Pastaza. Santa Barbara). 5 ♂ N. Peru (Angasmarca. Yungay).

6 (5). Below, pectus and most of palpi white. Unh the pale stripe, base to mid termen, may be faint. ♂ F 9 mm.

nitidula Burmeister 1878: ♂ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *tucumanus* Plötz 1884: Cordova. MS fig in B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ São Paulo. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay. 25 ♂ 5 ♀ Argentine (Buenos Ayres. Tucuman. Salta. Cordoba). 1 ♀ Patagonia.

7 (5b). Unh veins darkened and with a conspicuous silver streak base to mid termen as well as another along vein 1b. ♂ F 9 mm.

melanoneura Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz. Fig by Hayward 1951 probably = dark specimen of *nitidula*.
B.M. 9 ♂ 2 ♀ Bogotá, Colombia.

M.2. OARISMA Scudder 1872: type *powesheik* Parker, fixed by author.
Synonym. *Paradopaea* Godman 1900: type *garita* Reakirt, fixed by Lindsey 1925.

M.2. OARISMA

Differs from *Copaeodes* in having broader wings: costa H = dorsum F and from *Ancyloxypha* in having a straight termen H. F origins of veins 2 and 11 are opposite: H vein 7 arises before vein 2. Two species have a stigma upf.

1a (5a). Unh veins not darkened.
1b (4). Unh without white stripes. ♂ no stigma upf.
1 (2a). Unh no tawny colouring: dorsum to vein 1b brown, veins conspicuously whitened on rest of wing. ♂ F 15 mm.
powesheik Parker 1870: ♂ Iowa. Fig Holland: Seitz: genitalia by Lindsey, etc., 1931.
B.M. 14 ♂ 3 ♀ U.S.A. (Iowa. Dakota. Wisconsin. Illinois).

2a (1). Unh dorsum to vein 1b more or less tawny, rest of wing greenish, veins not conspicuously white.
2 (3). Above, dark brown with a tawny sheen, particularly at costa F. Antennal shaft white below, not chequered.
garita. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 12½ mm.
Sub-sp. **garita** Reakirt 1866: Rocky Mts. Fig Seitz: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonym. *hylax* Edwards 1871: ♂ Colorado.
B.M. 1 ♂ Arctic America. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Manitoba. 53 ♂ 47 ♀ U.S.A. (Idaho. Wyoming. Montana. Nebraska. Colorado. Utah. New Mexico).
(b). ♂ F 10 mm. Darker.
Sub-sp. **calega** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Ciudad, 8100 feet. Milpas).

3 (2). ♂ above, uniform tawny. Antennal shaft chequered. ♂ F 12½ mm.
edwardsii Barnes 1897: ♂ Colorado. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.: Godman & Salvin figs of *garita* genitalia are of *edwardsii*.
B.M. 16 ♂ U.S.A. (Arizona. New Mexico). 5 ♂ Mexico (Jalapa. N. Sonora. Puebla. Orizaba).

4 (1b). Unh with 2 conspicuous white stripes from base to termen below cell and vein 2, and from mid cell to termen along vein 5. ♂ upf with a black stigma from under origin of vein 3 to mid space 1b. ♂ F 13 mm.

boeta Hewitson 1870: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M.
Synonyms. *bilineata* Dognin 1888: ♂ Ecuador. Fig Dognin 1891.
duolineata Dognin 1891: error for *bilineata* in index.
B.M. 25 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Zamora. Sarayacu. El Monje. Zumba. San Francisco). 7 ♂ 1 ♀ N. Peru (R. Tabaconas. Manchara. Amazonas, Chachapoyas). 1 ♂ "Bolivia".

5a (1a). Unh veins conspicuously black. Above, tawny.
5 (6). ♂ F 8 mm.: no stigma, but vein 3 is decurved so that its origin is approximate to the origin of vein 2, while in ♀ vein 3 is mid veins 2 and 4 Upf dark border = $\frac{1}{4}$ wing.

nanus Herrich-Schäffer 1865: Cuba. Fig Seitz: Williams 1931.
B.M. 32 ♂ 15 ♀ Cuba.

6 (5). ♂ F 10 mm.: upf with a linear stigma as in *Copaeodes* and vein 3 is decurved to origin of vein 2. Termen upf and costa uph shaded brown.

stillmani Bell and Comstock 1948: ♂ Haiti: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Haiti.

M.3. COPAEODES Speyer 1877: type *aurantiaca* Hewitson: fixed by Kirby 1879 as *procris* Edwards, which is a synonym of *aurantiaca*.

Differs from *Ancyloxypha* and *Oarisma* in wing shape: apex F and tornus H produced: dorsum F > apex H. F vein 11 rises before vein 2: H vein 7 rises from before vein 2 and vein 1A = vein 8. ♂ upf with a peculiar stigma, consisting of a long very narrow slit, surrounded by modified scales, running nearly parallel to the dorsum under the cubitus between the origins of veins 2 and 3.

1a (3). Above and below, veins not darkened. Hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs.
1 (2). Unh plain yellow: vein 5 well marked. ♂ F 12 mm.

aurantiaca Hewitson 1868: ♂ ? loc: type B.M. Fig

Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc., 1931.

Synonyms. *waco* Edwards 1868: ♂ Texas: fig Holland.

simplex Felder 1869: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz pl 183d correctly, but the fig on pl 180c = *Ancyloxypha dryas*: the fig by Godman & Salvin = *Adopaeoides prittwitzi*.

procris Edwards 1870: ♂ Texas. Fig Wright.

macra Plötz 1884: S. America.

candida Wright 1890: ♂ California. Fig Holland.

B.M. 57 ♂ 21 ♀ U.S.A. (Arizona. Texas. Colorado. New Mexico). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Panama.

2 (1). Unh more or less white-scaled and often with a white stripe from base to mid termen: vein 5 not traceable. ♂ F 9 mm.

minima Edwards 1870: ♂ Texas. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc., 1931.

Synonyms. *singularis* (Herrich-Schäffer MS) Plötz 1884: as = *aurantiaca*, *minima* and *procris*: described as having a white streak unh and so = *minima*. Fig Seitz pl 180d as *singularis* Herrich-Schäffer, but that species appertains to the genus *Atrytone*.

rayata Barnes & Macdonough 1913: ♂ Texas: figured.

B.M. 32 ♂ 14 ♀ U.S.A. (Texas. Louisiana. Alabama. Arizona). 13 ♂ 9 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

3 (1a). Above and below, veins darkened. Hind tibiae, upper pair of spurs absent.

jean. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 9 mm. ♂ above, tawny: upf with a broad dark border 1 mm. wide: uph darkened along costa and dorsum, leaving a narrow tawny central area. ♀ much darkened: upf dark brown with only a trace of tawny scales in middle: uph with only a tawny streak along spaces 4 and 5 from cell to termen and some faint tawny scaling in spaces 1b and 1c. Below, veins broadly dark: unh a white streak (absent in 1 ♂) from base to mid termen.

Sub-sp. **jean** nov: ♂ Kaiteur, Br Guiana, Sept 1939: Miss Jean Smart: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.

(b). ♂ F 10 mm. ♂ above, tawny; upf no dark border: uph dorsum darkened. ♀ broadly shaded, clear tawny about apex F and H. Unh more or less whitened between the dark veins, the central white stripe, base to mid termen, and another along space 1c more or less conspicuous.

Sub-sp. **favor** nov: ♂ Castro. Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ São Paulo. 14 ♂ 12 ♀ Paraná.

M.4. ADOPAEOIDES Godman 1900: type *prittwitzi* Plötz: *simplex* Felder was specified as the type, but was misidentified and the description applies to *prittwitzi*.

Synonym. *Neadopaea* Hayward 1941: type *prittwitzi* Plötz: specified by author, who considered *Adopaeoides* must be used for *simplex* Felder, which Godman 1907 referred to *Zariaspes*, a generic name of later creation: the real *simplex* appertains to *Copaeodes*.

Resembles *Copaeodes* but the nudum of the antennae is longer, 8–10 segments. Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ without a stigma. Aedoeagus broad. Tawny species.

1 (2). ♂ ♀ upf dark border sharply defined and preceded by dark veins. Unh ochreous with a more or less well-defined central white stripe from base to mid termen. ♂ F 13–14 mm.

prittwitzi Plötz 1884: Mexico: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia as *simplex*.

B.M. 9 ♂ 8 ♀ Mexico (Orizaba. Puebla. Guerrero. Mexico City).

2 (1). ♂ upf border broadly shaded brown. Unh more or less shaded, central white stripe present, as well as a more or less well-marked stripe in space 1c. ♀ above, brown: uph spaces 4–5 dull orange: unh ochreous-brown with the two white stripes conspicuous. ♂ F 11 mm.

bistriata Godman 1900: ♀ Mexico: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Milpas. Ciudad).

M.5. THYMELICUS Hübner 1819: type *acteon* Rottemburg: fixed by Butler 1870.

Synonyms. *Adopoea* Billberg 1820: type *sylvestris* Poda: sole species included was *linea* Schiffermuller, which is a synonym of *sylvestris*.

Pelion Kirby 1858: type action as for *Adopoea*.

Includes a single species introduced from Europe. Like *Adopaeoides* the palpi have a long acicular third segment and with short antennae without an apiculus: nudum 8–10 segments. The mid tibiae are spined: gnathos present and the aedoeagus is slender.

Single tawny species. ♂ F 12 mm.: broken, narrow stigma upf.

lineola Ochsenheimer 1808: ♂ Germany. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc., 1931.
B.M. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Michigan, U.S.A.

M.6. HYLEPHILA Billberg 1820: type *phylaeus* Drury: fixed by Scudder 1875.

Synonyms. *Euthymus* Scudder 1872: type *phylaeus* Drury: fixed by author: homonym of *Euthymus* Gray 1867.

Andinus Hayward 1940: type *venustus* Hayward: fixed by author.

Cordillana Hayward 1941: to replace *Andinus*, believed, incorrectly, to be preoccupied.

Antennae very short, $\frac{6}{16}$ costa: club ovate: apiculus very short, $\frac{1}{2}$ width of club: nudum 9/1. Palpi typically smooth and flattened, third segment short, but conspicuous: at high elevations palpi are quadrantic and hairy. Legs, all tibiae heavily spined. Wing shape and venation as for *Hesperia*. ♂ upf generally with a black or grey stigma. The genitalia very alike, indicating a compact genus: they are unknown in *fassli*.

la (5a). Unh without conspicuous black markings. ♂ upf with a stigma.

1b (3a). ♂ upf with the apical tawny spots in spaces 6–8 completely conjoined to the tawny costal area. Sides of uncus, seen ventrally, serrate.

1 (2). Upf without an isolated black bar at end of cell. Aedoeagus sheath with a conspicuous inward projection.

phylaeus. 6 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 15 mm. Light tawny. ♂ stigma broad and black. Both sexes very variable.

Sub-sp. **phylaeus** Drury: ♂ Antigua: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: Comstock: genitalia by Lindsey, Bell and Williams: Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *phareus* Panzer 1785: ? loc.

carin Hübner 1823: ? loc.

bucephalus Stephens 1828: ♀ Devon: figured.

hala Butler 1870: ♀ Venezuela: type B.M.

pallida Hayward 1944: ♂ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951. A nearly white aberration.

B.M. 82 ♂ 67 ♀ U.S.A. and Canada. 31 ♂ 18 ♀ Mexico. 11 ♂ 8 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Salvador. 12 ♂ 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 28 ♂ 13 ♀ Colombia. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ Venezuela. 3 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Tobago. 16 ♂ 8 ♀ Bahamas. 11 ♂ 10 ♀ Jamaica. 32 ♂ 13 ♀ Cuba. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Haiti. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Caymans. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Dominica. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Antigua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ St Kitts. 1 ♂ St Thomas. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Martinique. 2 ♂ Guadaloupe. 1 ♂ Nevis. 1 ♀ Anguilla. 15 ♂ 11 ♀ St Vincent. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Montserrat. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Grenada. 7 ♂ 9 ♀ Barbados. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ Br Guiana. 7 ♂ Fr Guiana. 22 ♂ 9 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Bella Vista. Loja. Menado. Guayaquil. Machache). 15 ♂ 3 ♀ Peru (Huanco. Pozuzo. Huancabamba. R. Tabaconas. Agualani. Cuzco. Amazonas. Chanchamayo). 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz. Manchay. Tapacasi). 22 ♂ 8 ♀ Amazons. 16 ♂ 9 ♀ N.E. Brazil. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Goyaz. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Matto Grosso. 26 ♂ 18 ♀ S. Brazil. 12 ♂ 10 ♀ Paraguay. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Uruguay. 36 ♂ 36 ♀ Argentine.

(b). Mountain forms. ♂ F 14 mm. Dark tawny. Above, borders more solid and broader. Below, markings insignificant. ♂ stigma narrow, black.

Sub-sp. **taxus** nov: ♂ Baños, Rio Pastaza, Ecuador: 5–7000 feet: M. G. Palmer: type B.M.

B.M. 37 ♂ 17 ♀ Ecuador (Baños. Ambato. E. Foothills).

(c). ♂ F 13 mm. Much darkened above: tawny markings very narrow, cilia grey. Below, markings obsolete. ♂ stigma narrow, grey.

Sub-sp. **monticola** Hayward 1939: ♂ Bolivar 9000 feet.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (paratypes).
(d). ♂ F 17 mm. Like *taxus*. Unh markings faint.

Sub-sp. **anca** nov: ♂ Limbani, Carabaya, S. Peru: 9000 feet: March 1904: G. Ockenden: type B.M.
B.M. 15 ♂ Peru (Carabaya. Marcapata).
(e). ♂ F 15 mm. Like *anca*, but dark areas above, broader. Unh markings conspicuous. ♂ stigma dark grey.

Sub-sp. **andina** Staudinger 1894: ♂ Cocopata, Bolivia. Fig Hayward 1951: ♂ ♀ and genitalia.
B.M. 12 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Cocopata. Cochabamba).
(f). Dry area form. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, like a small, pale *phylaeus* with narrow dark markings. Unh typically with a narrow dark streak along mid cell and a broader streak along space 1b. ♂ stigma black.

Sub-sp. **basistrigata** Eaton 1932: ♂ Lima, Peru: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napo). 19 ♂ 12 ♀ Peru (Lima. Trujillo. Tarapaca. Callao. Chosica). 5 ♂ 6 ♀ Chili (Arica. Ancan. Culenia. Iquique. Santiago del Estero).

2 (1). Upf with an isolated dark bar at end of cell. Aedoeagus sheath without an inward projection. Very variable in both sexes. ♂ F 16 mm.

signata Blanchard 1852: ♀ Chili. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *fulva* Blanchard 1852: ♂ Chili: figured. Fig Seitz.
kirbyi Read 1877: ♂ Chili. Pale aberration.
lujana Plötz 1883: ♂ Chili.
grynea Plötz 1883: Chili: copy of MS fig in B.M.
antarctica Mabille 1883: ♀ "Brazil": type B.M.
uretai Hayward 1940: ♂ Chili: type examined.
haywardi Bryk 1944: ♂ Patagonia.
B.M. 57 ♂ 42 ♀ Chili. 1 ♀ Patagonia. 1 ♂ "Quito". 1 ♂ "Solomon Is".

3a (1b). ♂ upf apical tawny spots more or less separated from the tawny costal area. Sides of uncus, seen ventrally, not serrate, or only faintly so.
3 (4). ♂ upf stigma narrow, black. ♂ F 14 mm. Very like *phylaeus*. Above, dark markings broader and borders

more solid. Cilia grey. Aedoeagus without the inward projection that is characteristic of *phylaeus*.

ancora Plötz 1883: ? loc. Identification based on a ♂ from Uruguay in B.M. compared with Plötz's original figure.
B.M. 4 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Uruguay. 17 ♂ 19 ♀ Argentine (Entre Rios. Tucuman).

4 (3). ♂ stigma grey. Very similar to the mountain forms of *phylaeus*.

isonira. 2 sub-species.
(a). Dark tawny above: width of the dark markings very variable. Unh varying from brownish-yellow to ferruginous with a more or less well-developed paler discal band. ♂ F 15 mm.

Sub-sp. **isonira** Dyar 1913: ♂ Peru, Cuzco. Fig in Seitz is of *mima*.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador. 64 ♂ 7 ♀ Peru (Amazonas. Cuzco. Huancabamba. Limbani. Agualani. Marcapata. S. Domingo. Acopampa). 3 ♂ Bolivia (Illimani).
(b). Pale yellow: cilia white. Uph pale area much more extensive. Unh pale yellowish-grey, barely marked, but variable. ♂ F 14 mm.

Sub-sp. **mima** nov: ♂ Lake Titicaca, Capachica; 12,500 feet: Sept 1937: G. L. Crawford.
B.M. 1 ♂ N. Peru (W. Andes). 10 ♂ 5 ♀ L. Titicaca. 10 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Arequipa. Arica. Tirapata). 2 ♀ Bolivia (La Paz). 2 ♂ Chili.

5a (1a). Unh with conspicuous black markings.
5b (10a). Unf mostly tawny to whitish.
5 (6a). Unh dark spots at base of spaces 3 and 4 conjoined to a large spot at end of cell: no dark spot mid space 6. Above, dark tawny. ♂ stigma grey. ♂ F 13 mm.

fasciolata Blanchard 1852: Chili: figured. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
Synonym. *emma* Plötz 1883: = *fasciolata*.
B.M. 63 ♂ 52 ♀ Chili. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine (Neuquen).

6a (5). Unh spots at base of spaces 3 and 4 separate and not conjoined to the spot end cell, which is small or absent: with a black spot mid space 6. Above, pale tawny.

6b (9). ♂ upf with a stigma.

6 (7a). ♂ upf the stigma black. ♂ F 14 mm. Above, like *isonira mima*: uph like *galera* but the dark border more solid. Unh like *boulleti*, but with additional small black markings above the cell.

zapala nov: ♂ Zapala, Neuquen, Argentine: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia as *boulleti*.

B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♀.

7a (6). ♂ upf with a narrow grey stigma.

7 (8). ♂ upf pale apical spots in spaces 6–8 not separated from the yellow costa. ♂ F 13 mm.: wings more rounded. Upf discal yellow colouring reaches termen arrow-wise through the dark border. Uph margin as on upf: tornus broadly darkened up to the cell. Below, uniform pale yellow, markings small: cilia concolorous with ground colour: veins not conspicuously whitened.

galera nov: ♂ Galera Pass, Junin, Peru: 13,000 feet: Feb 1900: Simmons: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Cuzco, Peru. 4 ♂ type loc. 1 ♂ Bolivia.

8 (7). Upf apical spots in spaces 6–8 separated by a dark bar from the yellow costa. ♂ F 11 mm.

boulleti. 2 sub-species.

(a). Below, cilia leaden grey. Unf yellow: unh nearly white and veins whitened. Markings more conspicuous.

Sub-sp. **peruana** Draudt 1924: ♂ Cuzco: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Cuzco. 2 ♂ Orozo. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Galera Pass. All Peru.

(b). Below, cilia white: both wings very pale yellow: markings smaller.

Sub-sp. **boulleti** Mabille 1906: ♀ Peru. Type examined and agrees with ♀♀ from Lake Titicaca. Figures by Hayward 1940 and 1951 are of *zapala*.

B.M. 22 ♂ 19 ♀ Peru (Lake Titicaca. Puno. Pucara. Tirapata). 1 ♂ 5 ♀ Bolivia (La Paz). 1 ♂ Argentine (Catamarca).

9 (6b). ♂ upf no stigma and space 2 tawny on disc. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, like *fasciolata* but rather paler. Uph unmarked except for dark border along costa and termen. Unh markings as in *boulleti*.

venustus Hayward 1940: ♂ Chili, Chillan: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Chili (paratype).

10a (5b). Unf mostly brown.
10 (11). Unf discal spots in spaces 4 and 5 not linked to apex by a white bar. ♂ no stigma. Unh brown, overlaid with dark ochreous scales and a discal row of small yellow spots: ♂ F 12 mm.

ignorans Plötz 1883: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 14 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela (Merida. Campo Ella district. Paramos de Conejos).

11 (10). ♀ unf, discal pale spots in spaces 4 and 5 connected to the apex by a white bar. Unh with a central triangular white area. F cilia chequered. ♀ F 13 mm. Marked like *Thespieus*.

fassli Draudt 1924: ♀ Cuzco, Peru: figured.
B.M. 1 ♀ Peru, Puno, 13,000 feet.

M.7. YVRETTA Hemming 1935: type *carus* Edwards: fixed by author as *citrus* Mabille, which is a synonym of *subreticulata* Plötz, a sub-species of *carus*.
Synonym. *Chaerephon* Godman 1900: homonym of *Chaerephon* Dobson 1872: replaced by *Yvretta*.

Antennae short $\frac{5}{13}$ costa: shaft chequered, white under club: club ovate, tip blunt, no apiculus: nudum 10. Palpi somewhat flattened, smooth, third segment slender, conspicuous. Wings, legs and venation as *Hesperia*. ♂ upf with a broken stigma. Genitalia very like those of *Polites*. ♂ F 12–13 mm.

1 (2). Unh variegated with conspicuous dark patches. ♂ upf stigma narrow, obscure. Hind legs with a single pair of spurs.

rhesus Edwards 1878: ♂ Colorado. Fig Skinner 1900: Godman & Salvin, ♀ and ♂ genitalia: Holland, ♂ and ♀: Lindsey, etc., ♂ genitalia: Seitz pl 180e, underside correct, upperside = *subreticulata*.
Synonym. *axius* Plötz: Colorado.

B.M. 17 ♂ 13 ♀ Colorado. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ New Mexico. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Milpas. Salegar). 1 ♂ "Br Guiana".

2 (1). Unh uniform. ♂ upf stigma conspicuous. Hind legs with 2 pairs of spurs, as usual.

carus. 2 sub-species.

(a). Paler, markings nearly white, above. Unh brown with greenish scaling, markings nearly white and veins white: a dark dot on termen at end of each vein.

Sub-sp. **carus** Edwards 1883 (Feb): ♂ W. Texas. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 11 ♂ 8 ♀ Arizona. 2 ♀ Mexico (N. Sonora).

(b). Darker, markings yellow, above. Unh with dense ochreous scaling, markings yellow and veins usually not paler than the ground: dark dot present at end of each vein.

Sub-sp. **subreticulata** Plötz 1883 (June): ? loc.

Synonyms. *citrus* Mabille 1889: Honduras: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, venation and genitalia: Seitz.

reticulata Godman 1900: = *citrus*.

B.M. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero). 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala.

M.8. PSEUDOCOPAEODES Skinner & Williams 1923: type *eunus* Edwards: fixed by authors.

The genitalia indicate a close affinity with *Hesperia* and it only differs from that genus in having no apiculus to the antenna and there are no upper spurs on the hind tibiae. ♂ upf with a stigma.

A single tawny species. ♂ F 14 mm.

eunus. 2 sub-species.

(a). Above, dark border narrow, linear.

Sub-sp. **eunus** Edwards 1881: ♂ Mt Hood. Fig Seitz: Wright: Comstock: Holland.

Synonym. *wrightii* Edwards 1882: ♂ S. California. Fig Holland: Wright: Seitz.

B.M. 12 ♂ 14 ♀ California (Jucumia. S. Bernardine). 1 ♀ Mexico (Guadalajara).

(b). Above, dark border broad, 2 mm.

Sub-sp. **chromis** Skinner 1919: ♂ Mexico, Colima.

B.M. None.

M.9. STINGA Evans (p. 300): type *morrisoni* Edwards: fixed by author.

morrisoni was placed by Edwards in *Pamphila*: Godman & Salvin and Seitz, followed by Holland 1931, in *Erynnis* (recte *Hesperia*): Skinner & Williams 1924, followed by Lindsey, Bell & Williams 1931, in *Augiades* (recte *Ochlodes*). In both places it is a misfit and had better have a genus to itself. The antennal club has a nudum of only 11 segments (10 on club, 1 on apiculus) in ♂: in *Hesperia* and *Ochlodes* there are 12 segments. The unh is unlike that of any other species.

Single species. ♂ F 15 mm. Generally resembling species of the genera *Hesperia* and *Ochlodes*. Unh greenish-brown, abdominal fold yellow to orange: conspicuous white markings consisting of a broad white streak along upper part of cell and an irregular continuous discal band from space 1c to space 6.

morrisoni Edwards 1878: ♂ Colorado. Fig Seitz: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 1 ♂ Arizona. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Colorado.

M.10. HESPERIA Fabricius 1793: type *comma* Linnaeus: fixed by Dalman 1816.

Synonyms. *Pamphila* Fabricius 1807: type *comma* Linnaeus: fixed by Westwood 1940.

Symmachia Sedovskii 1837: to replace *Hesperia*: in error.

Ocytes Scudder 1872: type *metea* Scudder: fixed by author.

Anthomaster Scudder 1872: type *leonardus* Harris: fixed by author.

Urbicola Tutt 1905: type *comma* Linnaeus: fixed by author, who attributed the name to Barbut 1781, who used it in the same sense as Linnaeus.

Antennae $< \frac{1}{2}$ costa: club ovate $= \frac{1}{4}$ shaft: apiculus very short $= \frac{1}{3}$ width of club: nudum 8/4. Palpi second segment quadrantic, short, hairy: third segment conspicuously pointed. All tibiae heavily spined. ♂ upf with a silver-grey centred black stigma.

A. W. Lindsey 1942 dealt with the genus in detail in "A preliminary Review of the genus *Hesperia*".

1a (10a). Upf spots in spaces 4 and 5 not nearer to the spots in spaces 6–8 than to the termen.
1b (8a). ♂ unf cell ochreous, unmarked.
1c (7). ♂ upf the discal tawny area not outwardly dentate.
1d (3a). Uncus, seen from the side, only divided for a quarter of its length.
1 (2). Clasp with the tip of the cuiller and the style approximate. Unh spot in space 7, if present, close to the spot in space 6.

comma. 9 sub-species in America. Old World forms differ in 2 respects. The points of the cuiller and style are rather farther apart: the spot in space 6 is more central, between the spots in spaces 5 and 7. The variation in America appears to be more localised than the almost greater variation in Europe.
(a). ♂ F 14 mm. Dark form with small spots. Unh spots in spaces 6 and 7 equal.

Sub-sp. **borealis** Lindsey 1942: ♂ Labrador: figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Labrador.
(b). ♂ F 15 mm. Unh spot in space 7 absent or < spot in space 6. A dark form of *manitoba*.

Sub-sp. **laurentina** Lyman 1892: ♂ New Brunswick. Fig Holland 1931: Lindsey 1942: Klots 1951.
B.M. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ N.W. Territory. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Alberta (Banff. Laggan). 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Maine. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ N. Manitoba (Gillam). 1 ♂ Ontario. 3 ♀ Wisconsin (Argonne).
(c). ♂ F 15 mm. Unh pale green with reduced markings and white cilia. Above, light tawny: uph no spots.

Sub-sp. **assiniboia** Lyman 1892: ♂ Regina. Fig Holland: Lindsey 1942.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Transcona, E. of Winnipeg. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Manitoba (Beulah. Miniota).
(d). ♂ F 13 mm. Very dark form with larger and more continuous silver spots unh than in *laurentina*.

Sub-sp. **hulbirti** Lindsey 1939: ♂ Olympic Mts, Washington Territory. Fig Lindsey 1942.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.
(e). Typically ♂ F 14 mm. Above, like *laurentina*: uph generally with small tawny spots, often somewhat blurred and in ♀ larger and paler than in *laurentina*. Unh very

variable: dark brown with ochreous or greenish scaling, presenting a rough appearance as compared with the following sub-species: spots in spaces 1c–5 generally contiguous and spot in space 7 usually absent.

Sub-sp. **manitoba** Scudder 1874: ♂ Br Colombia: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Holland: Seitz: Lindsey 1942, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Ontario (Nepigon). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Manitoba. 11 ♂ 7 ♀ Br Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Washington Territory. 3 ♂ 6 ♀ Idaho. 8 ♂ 3 ♀ Wyoming (Moose, Yellowstone Park). 5 ♂ Colorado (Sulphur Springs. Idaho Springs. Blue River. Halle Valley).

(f). Typically ♂ F 15 mm. Above, dark areas reduced. Unh smooth ochreous all over, silver spots small.

Sub-sp. **colorado** Scudder 1874: ♂ Colorado: figured, ♂ and genitalia. Fig Holland: Seitz: Lindsey 1942, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 19 ♂ 13 ♀ Colorado (Golden. Bear Creek. Pikes Peak. South Park). 14 ♂ 5 ♀ Arizona (Fort Grant). 1 ♂ New Mexico.

(g). ♂ F 14 mm. Typically a pale edition of *colorado*. Above, dark borders nearly obsolete. Unh very pale greenish-yellow, silver markings large.

Sub-sp. **idaho** Edwards 1883: ♂ Oregon. Fig Seitz: Holland.

Synonym. *ochracea* Lindsey 1941: ♂ Platte Canyon, Colorado. Fig Lindsey 1942.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Utah. 2 ♂ Wyoming (Platte Co). 2 ♀ Colorado (Davis Creek, Modoc Co). 3 ♀ Montana.

(h). ♂ F 13 mm. A small edition of *colorado*: very variable.

Sub-sp. **harpalus** Edwards 1881: ♂ Nevada. Fig Holland: Lindsey 1942.

Synonyms. *cabelus* Edwards 1871: ♂ Nevada. Fig Holland.

oregonia Edwards 1883: ♂ Nevada. Fig Seitz.

yosemite Leussler 1933: ♂ California.

leussleri Lindsey 1940: ♂ California, San Diego. Fig Lindsey 1942.

B.M. 32 ♂ 8 ♀ California (Yosemite. St Bernardino. Calfax. Nellie). 2 ♂ Nevada.

(i). ♂ F 14 mm. Above, reddish fulvous. Unh smooth dark brown, spots slightly sordid white, not silver as usual, in ♂. A very distinct form.

Sub-sp. **dodgei** Bell 1927: ♂ Santa Cruz. Genitalia fig by Lindsey, Bell & Williams 1931: ♂, ♀ and genitalia by Lindsey 1942.

B.M. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ California (Santa Cruz).

2 (1). Clasp with the tip of the cuiller and the style widely separated. Unh dark brown with the dorsum bright orange: spot in space 7 intermediate between the spots in space 6 and at base. ♂ F 17 mm.

liberia Plötz 1883: ♂ ? loc: copy of Plötz's MS fig in B.M. Synonym. *woodgatei* Williams 1914: ♂ New Mexico. Fig Holland: Lindsey, etc., ♂ genitalia: Lindsey 1942, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ New Mexico.

3a (1d). Uncus, seen from the side deeply divided. ♂ F 14 mm.

3b (6). Upf ♂ stigma reaches to base of space 2.

3 (4. 5). Style of clasp much longer than cuiller. Unh with conspicuous silver spots: spot in space 7 conspicuous and detached, rarely absent.

nevada Scudder 1874: ♂ Colorado: figured. Fig Seitz: Comstock: Lindsey, etc., genitalia: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Vancouver (Gold Stream). 1 ♂ Alberta. 17 ♂ 9 ♀ Colorado (Near Divide, 10,600 feet).

4 (3. 5). Style of clasp and tip of cuiller equal and approximate as in *comma*. Unh with large dull whitish or yellowish spots in ♂: spot in space 7 conspicuous and conjoined to spot in space 6: spot in spaces 4–5 detached.

ruricola Boisduval 1852: ♂ California: type lost, fide Oberthür 1913. Fig Wright 1905: Comstock 1927.

Synonym. *lindseyi* Holland 1930: ♂ California. Fig Holland 1931: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia. Holland's assignment of *ruricola* to *vestris* Boisduval, agreeing in no way with the description, cannot be accepted.

B.M. 15 ♂ 10 ♀ California (Davis Creek, Modoc. Plumas Co. San Rafael Hills).

5 (3. 4). Style of clasp minute, cuiller normal. Unh greenish-brown, bright yellow dorsum.

columbia. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unh markings small, no spots in spaces 7 or 1c.

Sub-sp. **columbia** Scudder 1872: ♂ California. Fig Scudder 1874 as *sylvanoides*: Holland: Seitz: Comstock: Lindsey and others, genitalia: Lindsey 1942, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *california* Wright 1925: ♂ S. California: figured.

erynnoides Dyar 1907: ♂ California.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Arizona. 6 ♂ California (Cajon Pass. Riverside Co).

(b). Unh spots conspicuous, those in spaces 1c and 7 present.

Sub-sp. **pahaska** Leussler 1938: ♂ Nebraska. Fig Lindsey 1942, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *williamsi* Lindsey 1940: ♂ Arizona. Fig Lindsey 1942, ♂ ♀. Pale form, but clinal rather than sub-specific.

B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Colorado (S.W.). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ New Mexico (Fort Wingate). 1 ♂ Mexico (N. Sonora).

6 (3b). ♂ upf stigma does not reach to base of space 2. Unh spot in space 1c oblique, directed to termen above dorsum.

viridis Edwards 1883: ♂ New Mexico. Fig Seitz: Comstock: Holland: Lindsey, etc., genitalia: Klots: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♀ Arizona (Fort Grant). 9 ♂ 3 ♀ New Mexico (Jemez Springs. Maniton).

7 (1c). ♂ ♀ upf outer edge of the tawny discal area dentate: uph similarly dentate in ♀. Unh spots as in *comma*. ♂ F 17 mm.

juba Scudder 1872: ♂ California. Fig Scudder 1874: Comstock: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey and others: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

Synonym. *ogdenensis* Holland 1931: ♀ Utah: figured.

B.M. 12 ♂ 5 ♀ California. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Oregon. 4 ♀ Colorado. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Utah. 1 ♀ Idaho. 1 ♂ Nevada. 1 ♂ New Mexico.

8a (1b). ♂ unf cell brown with a single or double white spot. Unh brown with veins more or less white.

8 (9). Unh pale brown, variegated with large dark brown spots.

uncas. 2 sub-species.

(a). Darker and smaller. ♂ F 15 mm.

Sub-sp. **uncas** Edwards 1863: ♂ Philadelphia: figured. Fig Oberthür 1912: Holland: Seitz: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ genitalia: Klots.

Synonym. *ridingsii* Reakirt 1866: ♀ Rocky Mts.

B.M. 5 ♂ 4 ♀ Canada (Manitoba. Alberta). 15 ♂ 30 ♀ Colorado. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Montana. 1 ♀ New Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Kansas.

(b). Paler and larger. ♂ F 16 mm.

Sub-sp. **lasus** Edwards 1884: ♂ S. Arizona. Fig Holland 1931.

B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Arizona.

9 (8). Unh dark brown, more or less paler outwardly. ♂ F 14 mm.

metea Scudder 1863: ♀ Connecticut. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *licinus* Edwards 1871: ♂ Texas. Fig Holland.
horus Edwards 1871: ♀ Texas. Fig Holland 1931.
belfragei Freeman 1944: Texas.

B.M. 5 ♂ N. Carolina. 12 ♂ 6 ♀ New York. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ New England. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Massachusetts. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Connecticut. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ New Jersey. 1 ♂ New Hampshire.

10a (1a). Upf spots in spaces 4–5 nearer to spot in space 6 than to termen.

10b (15a). Unh without sharply defined markings.

10c (13a). ♂ above dark and pale areas not contrasting strongly: ♀ upf with well-defined whitish hyaline spots. The ♂♂ of this group can only be identified by the genitalia.

10 (11. 12). Clasp, projecting spine from valva absent or very short. ♂ F 16 mm.

pawnee Dodge 1874: ♂ Nebraska. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

Synonym. *montana* Skinner 1911: Colorado. Fig Holland.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Washington Territory. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nebraska. 1 ♂ Iowa. 1 ♂ Kansas. 12 ♂ 3 ♀ Montana. 4 ♂ Colorado. 1 ♂ Arizona.

11 (10. 12). Clasp, projecting spine from valva much longer than the spine from the cuiller. ♂ F 16 mm.

ottoe Edwards 1866: ♂ Kansas. Fig Scudder 1874, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Holland: Klots: Lindsey 1942, genitalia.
Synonym. *ogallala* Leussler 1921: ♀ Nebraska. Fig Holland: Lindsey, etc., 1931, genitalia: Lindsey 1942, ♀.
B.M. 1 ♂ Iowa. 3 ♂ Kansas.

12 (10. 11). Clasp, projecting spines of valva and cuiller equal. ♀ dark brown with whitish spots, no tawny colouring. Smaller ♂ F 14 mm.

dacotae Skinner 1911: ♂ S. Dakota. Fig Holland: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
B.M. 2 ♂ S. Dakota. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Texas. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ no loc.

13a (10c). ♂ above dark and pale areas strongly contrasting.
13 (14). ♂ upf discal tawny area as wide as the dark border. ♀ upf with broad tawny area. ♂ F 14 mm.

sassacus Harris 1862: ♀ Massachusetts. Fig Holland: Seitz: Klots: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
Synonym. *manitoboides* Fletcher 1889: Nepigon. Fig Holland.
B.M. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Massachusetts. 1 ♂ Maine. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Pennsylvania. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ New Jersey. 11 ♂ 5 ♀ New Hampshire. 15 ♂ 19 ♀ New York. 5 ♂ Texas.

14 (13). ♂ upf discal tawny area narrower than the dark border. ♂ F 14 mm.

meskei Edwards 1877: ♀ Texas. Fig Holland: Seitz: Klots: Lindsey 1942, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
Synonym. *straton* Edwards 1881: ♂ Florida.
B.M. 1 ♂ N. Carolina (S. Pines).

15a (10b). Unh with sharply defined markings.
15 (16). Unh greenish-brown with small white spots. ♂ F 14 mm.

attalus Edwards 1871: ♀ Texas. Fig Holland: Seitz: Lindsey 1942, ♂ ♀ and genitalia.
Synonym. *seminole* Scudder 1872: ♂ Florida.
quaiapan Scudder 1889: ♀ ? loc.
slossonae Skinner 1890: ♂ Florida.
B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Florida.

16 (15). Unh chocolate to ferruginous with a conspicuous discal row of white spots. ♂ F 15 mm.

leonardus Harris 1862: ♂ Massachusetts: figured. Fig Holland: Seitz: Lindsey 1942, ♂ ♀ and genitalia.
Synonyms. ? *lidia* Plötz 1883: ? loc.
stallingsi Freeman 1943: ♂ Ohio. A "clinal" form.
B.M. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Canada (Toronto). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Virginia. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ New England. 2 ♂ 5 ♀ Massachusetts. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ New Jersey. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ New York. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Connecticut. 1 ♂ Texas. 21 ♂ 19 ♀ no loc.

M.11. APPIA Evans (p. 300): type *appia* Evans: fixed by author.

Antennae short $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{12}$ costa: shaft white, outer part of club white: club = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft, sub-ovate, bent beyond thickest part to a very short apiculus = $\frac{1}{3}$ width of club: nudum 8/4. Palpi and legs as *Hesperia*. Wings broad. F venation of *Hesperia*, but vein 2 rises nearer to vein 3. H cell < $\frac{1}{2}$ wing, upturned at lower end: vein 7 rises before vein 2: vein 1A = vein 8. ♂ upf with a faint, broken, grey stigma from origin of vein 3 to mid vein 1.

Structurally between *Yvretta* and *Hesperia*, but very different in general appearance.

Single species. ♂ F 12 mm. Above, brown with conspicuously chequered cilia. Upf with small white spots, 2 in cell (one above the other), in spaces 2 and 3, dots in spaces 4 and 5 near termen, apical in spaces 6–8. Uph the discal spots from unh showing faintly, in a straight row from space 2 to space 6. Below, variegated with dark and pale areas. Unf an additional whitish spot in space 1b. Unh irregular discal white spots in spaces 2–7, sub-basal spots in space 1c, cell and space 7.

appia nov: ♂ Soledad, Entre Rios, Argentine: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ type loc. 1 ♂ Uruguay (Montevideo).

M.12 LINKA Evans (p. 300): type *lina* Plötz 1883: fixed by author.

Near *Hylephila* but the antennae and genitalia differ. Antennae $\frac{5}{12}$ costa: club = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft: nudum 9/3. Palpi second segment with dense hairy clothing, concealing the rather long third segment. Mid tibiae spined. No secondary sexual characters.

Single species. ♂ F 12 mm. Above, brown, cilia pale ashy: upf pale yellow opaque markings in spaces 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6–8: long upper, and shorter lower, streak in cell. Uph similar conjoined spots in spaces 3–5. Unf as upf. Unh dark ferruginous brown with large yellow conjoined markings in spaces 2–7, running to bases of spaces 6, 7 and a spot end cell: veins on disc white: outer half of space 1b yellow.

lina Plötz 1883: Bogotá. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 4 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Bolivia.

M.13. POLITES Scudder 1872: type *coras* Cramer: fixed by author as *peckius* Kirby, which is a synonym of *coras*.
Synonyms. *Hedone* Scudder 1872: type *vibex* Geyer: fixed by author as *brettus* Boisduval and Le Conte, which is a synonym of *vibex*.
Limochores Scudder 1872: type *origenes* Fabricius: fixed by author as *manataaqua* Scudder, which is a synonym of *origenes*.
Pyrrhosydia Scudder 1874: type *mystic* Edwards: fixed by author.

Antennae short, $\frac{6}{13}$ costa: club ovate, $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: apiculus $\frac{1}{2}$ width of club or less: nudum 6/5–8/4. Palpi hairy: second segment quadrantic: third concealed by hairs from second segment. Legs, all tibiae spined. Wings broader than in *Hesperia*. ♂ upf with a discal stigma. Aedoeagus with extruded processes of a simpler form to those found in *Ochlodes*.

1a (5a). Unh no pale spot before end of cell.
1 (2a). Unh generally with dark shades or dark spots.
vibex. 7 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 14 mm. Pale form of *vibex*: dark border upf in ♂ hardly wider than the cilia. ♀ unh grey-yellow, dark markings faint. Grades to *vibex*.
Sub-sp. **brettoides** Edwards 1883: ♂ Arizona. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *clara* Plötz 1883: ♂ California: copy of MS fig in B.M.

B.M. 12 ♂ 11 ♀ Texas. 1 ♂ "California".

(b). ♂ upf tawny discal area much wider than the dark border. ♀ brown above, with irregular white discal spots in spaces 1b–8: uph plain. Unh ♂ yellow with sharply defined dark spots: ♀ greenish-brown with dull dark spots as in ♂.

Sub-sp. **vibex** Geyer 1832: ♂ "W. Indies": figured (fig agrees with specimens from Florida). Fig Seitz: Klots: Hayward 1951 are of *catilina*.

Synonyms. *brettus* Boisduval & Le Conte 1829: Georgia: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

wingina Scudder 1863: ♂ New England.

morganta Plötz 1883: ♂ "S. America": copy of MS fig in B.M.

unna Plötz 1883: ♂ Philadelphia.

margarita Draudt 1924: = *brettus*.

B.M. 66 ♂ 34 ♀ U.S.A. (Louisiana. Arkansas. N. Carolina. Pennsylvania. Alabama. Florida. New York. New Jersey. Nebraska. Georgia). 3 ♂ "Mexico".

(c). ♂ upf tawny discal band = dark border, which is inwardly dentate. Uph tawny, with dark veins. Unh dark markings as in *vibex*, but lighter and often absent. ♀ unh dark areas united leaving a broad continuous greyish-brown discal band before a broad darker brown border. Great deal of variation, particularly in Ecuador, where the ♂ may have the unh as in the ♀ and in the ♀ the discal band may be nearly white.

Sub-sp. **praeceps** Scudder 1872: ♂ Tehuantepec.

Synonyms. *lumida* Möschler 1878: ♀ Columbia. Fig Seitz.

golenia Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.

phormio Mabille 1878: ♂ Pará: type B.M.

sulfurina Mabille 1878: ♂ Fr Guiana: type B.M.

? *zenckei* Plötz 1883: Mexico.

stigma Skinner 1896: ♂ New Mexico. Fig Skinner 1900.

combinata Godman 1907: = *vibex*.

? *hypozona* Dyar 1918: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 15 ♂ Mexico. 4 ♂ Guatemala. 7 ♂ Honduras. 5 ♂

Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Salvador. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♀ Panama. 23 ♂ 5 ♀ Colombia. 33 ♂ 10 ♀ Venezuela. 34 ♂ 18 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 36 ♂ 23 ♀ Ecuador (Quito. Chimbo. Manabi. Cojimies. Paramba). 1 ♂ Peru (Trujillo). 1 ♂ "Brazil".

(d). ♂ F 15 mm. ♂ upf tawny discal band very narrow and macular spots in spaces 4 and 5 more or less detached. Uph in ♂ and ♀ narrow tawny band divided by dark veins. ♂ unh with small dark spots as in *praeceps*. ♀ unh displays a reversion to *vibex*, large brown spots on a greyish-ochreous ground: upf spots yellower.

Sub-sp. **catilina** Plötz 1886: ♂ Blumenau: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Hayward 1951 as *vibex*, ♂, ♀ and genitalia. Synonym. *turbis* Schaus 1902: ♂ Novo Friborgo. B.M. 1 ♂ "Mexico". 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 6 ♂ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Kaiteur, Br Guiana (very small, ♂ F 11 mm.). 1 ♂ Ecuador. 5 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Inambari. Cuzco. Perene. Moyabamba). 10 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz. Yungas–La Paz. Tanampaya). 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons (Pará). 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♀ Bahia. 2 ♂ Ceara. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Goyaz. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 41 ♂ 11 ♀ S. Brazil. 28 ♂ 4 ♀ Paraguay. 12 ♂ 4 ♀ Argentine.

(e). ♂ F 14 mm.: as *praeceps*, but the tawny areas above much browner and uph no dark border or dark veins: unf broad terminal border and unh dusky ochreous-brown, unmarked. ♀ upf basal half of costa ochreous, the discal yellow spots conspicuous: unh as in *praeceps*.

Sub-sp. **calla** nov: ♂ Callao, Peru: J. J. Walker: type B.M. B.M. 9 ♂ 6 ♀ Peru (Callao. Coquimbo).

(f). ♂ F 13 mm. ♂ upf discal tawny band = the dark border as in *praeceps*, but it is not outwardly dentate and the apical spots are more or less detached, as in *catilina*. ♂ unh with a well-defined irregular broad yellow discal band, brown edged, as in some Ecuador ♀ *praeceps*.

Sub-sp. **bittiae** Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: figured. B.M. 3 ♂ Peru (Lima. Amazonas, Chachapoyas).

(g). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, bright orange and cilia orange: unh orange unmarked. ♂ ♀ alike, stigma in ♂ replaced by a dark band in ♀.

Sub-sp. **dictynna** Godman & Salvin 1896: ♂ St Vincent: type B.M. Figured Comstock 1944 from Porto Rico. B.M. 35 ♂ 1 ♀ St Vincent. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ St Kitts. 10 ♂ 4 ♀ Grenada. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Grenadines (Union Is).

2a (1). Unh plain grey-brown, rarely with a pale discal band.
2b (4). Unf costal ochreous area separated from the apical spots. ♂ F 13–15 mm.
2 (3). ♂ upf stigma short but flanked at either end by a black velvet patch: vein 3 decurved to midway between origins of veins 2 and 4. Upf spot in space 2 small or absent. Unh usually no discal spots.

themistocles Latreille 1823: S. America: to replace *phocion* Fabricius: homonym. Fig Klots: Lindsey, etc., genitalia.
Synonyms. *taumas* Fabricius 1787: homonym (Hufnagel 1766).
phocion Fabricius 1798: homonym (Fabricius 1793).
cernes Boisduval & Le Conte 1833: ♂ Georgia: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
ahaton Harris 1862: ♂ Massachusetts: figured.
turneri Freeman 1944: ♂ Br Colombia.
B.M. 16 ♂ 6 ♀ Canada (Nova Scotia. Quebec. Nepigon. Br Colombia). 134 ♂ 68 ♀ U.S.A. (Missouri. Georgia. Wyoming. Utah. Arkansas. Pennsylvania. Louisiana. Massachusetts. New York. New Jersey. Wisconsin. Connecticut. Ohio. Texas. Illinois. California. Tennessee. N. & S. Carolina. Florida. New Mexico. Alabama. Colorado (larger and lighter).

3 (2). ♂ stigma long, from origin of vein 3 to mid vein 1, not flanked by black patches: vein 3 decurved, but rising much nearer origin of vein 4. Upf spot in space 2 narrow, across the space. Unh usually with some discal spots, larger.

origenes. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 13½ mm. Darker, markings restricted.

Sub-sp. **origenes** Fabricius 1793: Indiis: fig Jones Icones. Fig Donovan badly; a caricature of Jones figure.
Synonym. *manataaqua* Scudder 1863: New England. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Canada". 39 ♂ 29 ♀ U.S.A. (Ohio. Washington.

Pennsylvania. New York. New Jersey. Connecticut. Georgia. Delaware. N. Carolina. New England. Massachusetts. Florida).

(b). ♂ F 15 mm. Paler, markings more extensive.

Sub-sp. **rhena** Edwards 1878: ♂ Colorado. Fig Holland.

Synonym. *alcina* Skinner 1893: ♂ Colorado. Fig Skinner 1912: Holland.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♂ Colorado. 15 ♂ 11 ♀ New Mexico.

4 (2b). Unf costal ochreous area absorbs the apical spots. ♂ F 12 mm.

baracoa. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ upf stigma short, not above base of vein 3: broken into 3 portions.

Sub-sp. **baracoa** Lucas 1857: Cuba. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots, from Georgia.

Synonyms. *amadis* Herrich-Schäffer 1863: Cuba.

myus French 1885: ♂ Florida.

B.M. 42 ♂ 30 ♀ Cuba. 11 ♂ 14 ♀ Florida.

(b). ♂ upf stigma long from base vein 4 to mid vein 1: unbroken.

Sub-sp. **loma** nov: ♂ Haiti: type B.M.

B.M. 19 ♂ 4 ♀ Haiti.

5a (1a). Unh with a pale spot before end cell.

5 (6a). Unh discal pale spot in spaces 4–5 not larger than the other spots of the band.

mystic. 5 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 15 mm. Darkest form. ♂ above, discal spots small on uph and on upf reduced to dots in spaces 4 and 5, costa dark tawny. Unh dark brown or greenish-brown, white markings small and sharp, consisting of a discal row in spaces 1c–7 and a curved bar in cell.

Sub-sp. **siris** Edwards 1881: ♂ Mt Hood. Fig Holland.

B.M. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Washington Territory. 3 ♂ California (Plumas County. Susanna County). 1 ♂ Idaho.

(b). ♂ F 13 mm. Tawny, dark borders faint: uph mostly tawny, markings suffused. Unh greenish-ochreous, markings as in *siris*.

Sub-sp. **sonora** Scudder 1872: California. Fig Holland: Comstock: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 40 ♂ 17 ♀ California (S. Bernardino. Yosemite. Plumas County. Quincy. Sequoia National Park. Sierra Nevada). 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Oregon. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Nevada.

(c). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, much browner: only costa light tawny upf. Uph spots small, sharply defined. Unh as *siris*, but paler and greener.

Sub-sp. **utahensis** Skinner 1911: Utah. Fig Holland.

B.M. 1 ♂ Canada (Assinoboia, Saskatchewan). 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Colorado (Silverton. Halle Valley, Park County). 1 ♂ Utah (Park City). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Wyoming (Evanston).

(d). ♂ F 15 mm. Bright tawny with a well-marked dark border beyond the continuous discal band upf. Uph centrally tawny or with large discal spots and a spot end cell. Unh pale ochreous, faint broad pale markings: ♀ ferruginous and markings conspicuous: some ♂♂ tend to be like the ♀ unh.

Sub-sp. **mystic** Scudder 1865: ♂ Connecticut: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots.

Synonyms. *weetamo* Scudder 1889: ? loc.

nubs Scudder 1889: aberration.

B.M. 11 ♂ 9 ♀ Canada (Manitoba. Nepigon. Toronto. Ottawa. Quebec). 9 ♂ 7 ♀ Pennsylvania. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ New York. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ New Jersey. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ New Hampshire. 1 ♂ Iowa. 1 ♂ Texas. 1 ♂ "California". 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Massachusetts. 1 ♂ New England. 1 ♂ W. Virginia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ohio. 1 ♂ Indiana. 23 ♂ 24 ♀ U.S.A.

(e). ♂ F 14 mm. Above and below, paler than *mystic* and tawny areas broader.

Sub-sp. **dacotah** Edwards 1871: ♂ Colorado. Fig Holland.

Synonym. *pallida* Skinner 1911: S. Dakota.

B.M. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Colorado (Clear Creek. Glenwood Springs. Platte Canyon). 3 ♂ New Mexico. 3 ♂ Dakota. 1 ♂ Ohio. 3 ♂ U.S.A. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ "Mexico".

6a (5). Unh discal spot in spaces 4–5 conspicuously larger than any other spot in the discal band.

6 (7). Unh no spot in space 1c against the cell spots.

sabuleti. 4 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, tawny areas dull and restricted. Unh light brown: discal band broad and faint. ♀ above, spots sharply defined: unh the spot in cell and base space 7 well defined.

Sub-sp. **mardon** Edwards 1881: ♂ Mt Hood. Fig Holland: Seitz: Comstock: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Washington Territory.

(b). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, dark borders broad: upf discal spots narrow and, in ♂, often not reaching dorsum. Unh dark greenish-brown with sharply defined white discal and basal markings.

Sub-sp. **draco** Edwards 1871: ♂ Colorado. Fig Skinner 1900: Seitz: Holland.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Alberta (Banff. Luggan). 3 ♂ Wyoming. 1 ♂ Montana. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ New Mexico. 45 ♂ 17 ♀ Colorado (S. Park. Near Divide 10,600 feet. Bullion Mt. Halle Valley. Red Feather Lakes).

(b). ♂ F 12 mm. Above, dark borders tend to be broken by extension of the tawny discal band. Unh pale yellow with dark markings: pattern same as *draco* but broken up.

Sub-sp. **sabuleti** Boisduval 1852: ♂ California: type B.M. Fig Oberthür 1913: Seitz: Comstock: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonyms. *chusca* Edwards 1873: ♂ Arizona. Fig Holland.

genoa Plötz 1883: ♂ Nevada: copy of MS fig in B.M.

comstocki Gunder 1925: ♂ California: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nevada. 53 ♂ 31 ♀ California (Los Angeles. San Francisco. S. Bernardino. S. Diego. Santa Barbara. Kern County. Jucumba. Campicole. Cisco. Truckee).

(c). ♂ F 11 mm. Darker than *sabuleti*. Unh dark border much more solid; ground darker and the discal band well marked.

Sub-sp. **tecumseh** Grinnel 1903: California. Fig Comstock: Holland.

Synonym. *chispa* Wright 1906: ♂ California: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 17 ♂ 9 ♀ California (Sierra Nevada. Munt County. Cisco).

7 (6). Unh with a spot in space 1c against the cell spot. Markings broad. ♂ F 14 mm.

coras Cramer 1775: ♂ "Surinam": figured. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *otho* Abbot & Smith 1797: ♀ Georgia: figured.
peckius Kirby 1837: N. America: figured. Fig Harris: Holland: Seitz: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
wamsutta Harris 1862: ♂ Massachusetts: figured.
enys Lindsey, Bell & Williams 1931: nomen nudum by Butler 1870 (Boisduval MS), placed as = *peckius*.
B.M. 2 ♂ Newfoundland. 23 ♂ 13 ♀ Canada. 140 ♂ 88 ♀ U.S.A. (N. & S. Carolina. Connecticut. Kentucky. Virginia. Ohio. New York. New Jersey. Texas. Iowa. Wyoming. New England. Montana. New Hampshire. Washington. Wisconsin. Indiana. Illinois).

M.14. WALLENGRENIA Berg 1897: type *premnas* Wallengren: fixed by author.

Synonym. *Catia* Godman 1901: type *druryi* Latreille: fixed by author.

Closely allied to *Polites*, differing in the form of the stigma upf in the ♂, which consists of large grey scales flanked by velvet-black patches and placed on the inner edge of a large area of specialised shining scales. The genitalia are somewhat different and assist in the justification of generic status for the species included.

I (2). ♂ upf the branded area extensive, reaching the tornus at the end of space 1a.
druryi. 7 sub-species.
(a). In the continental forms the branded area does not extend beyond the middle of space 2. Above and below, brown without any ochreous or tawny tinge and the spots white. ♂ F 15 mm. Cuiller ending with a short spine.
Sub-sp. **egeremet** Scudder 1863: ♂ Massachusetts. Fig Scudder 1889 as *aetna* (synonym of *Gegenes pumilio* Hoffmansegg Europe and Africa): Holland.
Synonyms. *ursa* Worthington 1880: ♀ Indiana.
cinna Plötz 1883: Union.
B.M. 4 ♂ 5 ♀ Canada (Toronto. Winnipeg). 2 ♂ 3 ♀ New Jersey. 5 ♂ 7 ♀ New York. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Pennsylvania. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Montana. 1 ♂ W. Virginia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Georgia.

3 ♂ 2 ♀ Florida. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ California. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Texas. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Massachusetts. 12 ♂ 10 ♀ Ohio. 9 ♂ 8 ♀ U.S.A.

(b). Above with conspicuous ochreous scaling: spots yellow. Unh uniform ferruginous, discal yellow spots conspicuous. ♂ F 14 mm. Cuiller ending with a long spine.

Sub-sp. **pustula** Geyer 1832: Georgia: figured. Fig as *otho* by Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonyms. *lacordairii* Godman 1900: = *pustula*.

jobrea Dyar 1918: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 2 ♂ 8 ♀ Louisiana. 2 ♂ Ohio. 20 ♂ 6 ♀ Florida. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Illinois. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Alabama. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Georgia. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ New York. 21 ♂ 15 ♀ Texas. 11 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Ruatan Is. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Salvador. 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

(c). Unh yellow, discal spots faint.

Sub-sp. **curassavica** Snellen 1887: ♂ Curacoa: figured.

Synonym. *winslowi* Weeks 1906: Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1910.

B.M. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 10 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Venezuela. 13 ♂ 9 ♀ Trinidad. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Br Guiana. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ Surinam. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador (Huigra. Manabi). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Rio Colorado. Elen). 16 ♂ 8 ♀ Pará and Manaos. 1 ♂ Ceara. 1 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Maranham. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ Paraná.

(d). ♂ F 15 mm. Above, brown, markings yellowish instead of tawny, somewhat resembling *egeremet*. Unf apex and costa and all unh yellow: markings unh faint.

Sub-sp. **sapuca** nov: ♂ Sapucay, Paraguay. Type B.M.

B.M. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Argentine (Santa Fé. Villa Ana).

(e). In the island forms the branded area extends well beyond the middle of space 2. Unh dark brown with obscure greenish scaling, no spots. Upf very dark, spots obscure or small. ♂ F 13 mm.

Sub-sp. **misera** Lucas 1857: Cuba. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *mago* Herrich-Schäffer 1863: Cuba.

B.M. 42 ♂ 38 ♀ Cuba. 9 ♂ 7 ♀ Bahamas. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Honduras.

(f). Unh rather pale greenish, space 1b and half 1c dull orange, no spots. Upf as *pustula*. ♂ F 13 mm.

Sub-sp. **druryi** Latreille 1824: ♂ no loc (agrees with Haiti specimens): type B.M. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *mutchleri* Watson 1937: ♂ Porto Rico. Fig Comstock 1944.

B.M. 30 ♂ 10 ♀ Haiti. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ St Thomas. 1 ♂ Venezuela.

(g). Unh dull orange, discal band faint. ♂ upf as *pustula*: ♀ transitional to *ophites*. ♂ F 13 mm.

Sub-sp. **vesuria** Plötz 1883: Jamaica. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 37 ♂ 17 ♀ Jamaica.

(h). Unh bright orange, unmarked. ♂ above, almost entirely bright orange and ♀ with extensive orange markings. ♂ upf the branded area extends to termen in spaces 1a, 1b and 2. ♂ F 14 mm.

Sub-sp. **ophites** Mabille 1878: ♂ Antilles.

Synonyms. *gemma* Plötz 1883: ? loc. Fig Seitz.

ravola Godman & Salvin 1886: ♂ Dominica: figured: type B.M.

B.M. 4 ♂ 7 ♀ Martinique. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Guadeloupe. 17 ♂ 10 ♀ St Lucia. 49 ♂ 28 ♀ Dominica. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ St Kitts. 1 ♂ St Bartholomew. 2 ♂ Montserrat. 1 ♂ Nevis. 1 ♂ Venezuela (Caracas).

2 (1). ♂ upf the branded area very restricted, not extending anywhere beyond mid wing. Above, pale markings and tawny clothing inconspicuous. Unf apex and costa ferruginous. Unh ferruginous, outwardly broadly paler beyond the more or less conspicuous pale discal spots. ♂ F 14 mm.

premnas Wallengren 1860: ♂ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *hilas* Wallengren 1860: ♂ (recte ♀) Brazil.

physoptila Burmeister 1878: ♂ Argentine.

trisema Mabille 1882: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.

pudorina Plötz 1883: ♂ Brazil. Fig Seitz.

gereon Plötz 1883: ♀ Pará.

minaya Schaus 1902: ♂ Brazil.

B.M. 1 ♀ "Mexico". 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 2 ♀

Trinidad. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 3 ♂ Peru (Rio Colorado. Amazonas). 15 ♂ 3 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz. Yungas–La Paz. Buenavista). 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Goyaz. 13 ♂ 10 ♀ S. Brazil. 16 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Argentine.

Note. In accordance with U.S.A. practice *egeremet* has been left as a sub-species of *druryi*. In view of the considerable overlap with *pustula*, it is considered it might be preferable to regard it as a species.

M.15. POMPEIUS Evans (p. 301): type *pompeius* Latreille: fixed by author.

Differs from *Polites* in the form of the antennal club: palpi are appressed to face: vein 2 F is nearer to the base. Antennae nearly = ½ costa: club = ¼ shaft: apiculus = width of club and length of nudum on club = apiculus: nudum 6/7 or 7/6. The form of genitalia differs from the general form of *Polites* as shown in the diagrams. All species have a well-marked black stigma upf.

1a (5a). Unh some shade of brown.

1 (2a). Unh broadly striped dark and pale brown. ♂ F 14 mm. Above, dark brown. ♀ upf with pale yellow spots, opaque in space 1b, hyaline in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6: some of the spots, particularly in spaces 2 and 3, present in ♂. Uph plain. Unf apex pale brown: spot in space 1b enlarged.

pompeius Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil.

Synonyms. *athenion* Hübner 1825: ? loc: figured. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia: Godman & Salvin, ♂ genitalia.

judas Plötz 1883: ♀ Brazil: copy of MS fig in B.M. Fig Seitz.

lagon Mabille 1891: "Cooktown": MS fig of type in B.M.

B.M. 36 ♂ 13 ♀ Mexico. 10 ♂ 10 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 5 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Salvador. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 9 ♂ 7 ♀ Costa Rica. 8 ♂ 6 ♀ Panama. 16 ♂ 10 ♀ Colombia. 11 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 12 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Tobago. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ Br Guiana. 8 ♂ Surinam. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Fr Guiana. 21 ♂ 17 ♀ Ecuador. 13 ♂ 7 ♀ Peru. 10 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia. 12 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper

Amazons. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Rio Madeira. 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 2 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♀ Maranham. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 21 ♂ 7 ♀ S. Brazil. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay. 2 ♂ 6 ♀ Argentine. 2 ♀ "S. Africa" (coll Felder).

2a (1). Unh uniform with faint discal spots.

2b (4). ♂ F 15–16 mm.

2 (3). Unh dark reddish-brown: unf generally a large white spot in space 1b. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf pale yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 (sometimes 4), 6–8 and lower cell spot: opaque spot in space 1b. Uph plain, may be faint traces of a discal band, especially in ♀. Unf may be a spot in space 5. Unh pale discal spots in spaces 1c–6, may be faint or absent in ♂.

verna Edwards 1882: ♂ Illinois. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonyms. *pottawattomie* Worthington 1880: ♀ Illinois.
vetulina Plötz 1883: ? loc.
sigida Mabille 1891: ♂ "Australia": type B.M.
sequoyah Freeman 1942: ♂ Arkansas.

B.M. 75 ♂ 30 ♀ U.S.A. (Pennsylvania. Illinois. Massachusetts. Montana. Washington. New York. New Jersey. Ohio. Texas. New Mexico. N. Carolina. Connecticut. New England). 1 ♂ Mexico.

3 (2). Unh ochreous-brown. Unf ♂ no white spot in space 1b. ♂ F 15 mm. Very like *verna*. Above, shining brown, cilia ashy. Upf stigma narrow, flanked by scales gleaming in a side light: small whitish spots in spaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and cell. Uph faint pale spots in spaces 2–6. Unf costa and apex broadly ochreous-brown, paler at tornus. Unh faint pale spots as on uph. ♀ upf spots small, absent in cell, faint spot in space 1b.

postpuncta Draudt 1924: ♂ Bolivia, Rio Songo: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ Paraná. 1 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♀ Uruguay.

4 (2b). ♂ F 13 mm. Unh rather pale brown. Above, shining brown. Upf yellowish hyaline spots in cell, spaces 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6–8: ♀ spots white and more conspicuous. Uph vague pale discal band. Below, greyish-brown to brown or reddish-brown. Unf elongate white spot in space 1b.

Unh more or less well-marked whitish spots in cell and spaces 1c–7. There seem to be 2 forms, perhaps seasonal: pale form, fully spotted: dark form, spotting reduced.

amblyspila Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia, Tanampaya.

Synonyms. *vesana* Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

? *bahiensis* Schaus 1902: Bahia.

? *chittara* Schaus 1902: ♂ Trinidad.

mengeli Weeks 1906: ♂ Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1911.

lindseyi Bell 1932: ♂ Brazil: fig as *pudorina* Plötz by Lindsey 1925.

obscurior Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 3 ♂ Nicaragua. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 5 ♂ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Bolivia. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Lower Amazons. 2 ♂ Minas Geraes. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 2 ♂ S. Brazil. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Paraguay. 2 ♂ Argentine. 1 ♀ "Cuba".

5a (1a). Unh ochreous.

5b (7). Above, with narrow markings.

5 (6). Unh yellow with small rusty central and discal spots: dorsum to vein 1b darkened. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, shining brown. Upf with conspicuous small yellow spots in spaces 1b–3, dots in spaces 4, 5 and 6–8: cell and costa more or less yellow. Uph discal series of yellow spots in spaces 2–6, the spot in spaces 4–5 elongate. Cilia ashy, whitish near tornus H. Unf apex yellow. ♀ upf dark brown, spots as in ♂ and a spot also in the cell.

dares Plötz 1883: ? loc. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *crassinota* Mabille 1897: ♂ Bolivia.

menopsis Schaus 1902: ♂ Peru.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 9 ♂ Bolivia (Songo. Yungas–La Paz). 1 ♂ Amazons (Santarem). 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 5 ♂ S. Brazil. (Paraná. São Paulo).

6 (5). Unh brownish-ochreous, dark brown in space 1b: grey streak in space 1c, base to termen, and grey scaling before termen: faint yellow discal spots in spaces 2–7. ♀ F 13 mm. Above, dark brown. Upf ochreous scaling along basal half costa: small sharply defined white spots in spaces 1b (opaque), 2, 3 (both outwardly excavate), 4, 5 (dots, much nearer termen), 6–8 (in line), lower spot in cell. Uph small irregular discal yellow spots in spaces 2–6. Unf black, costa and apex brownish-ochreous: double spot in space 1b, white spots in spaces 2, 3 and cell, other spots obscured: narrow grey scaling before termen. Antennae below, yellow to mid club. Palpi white below, with a few dark hairs.

darina nov: ♀ Matto Grosso: R. Spitz: Dec 1929: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

7 (5b). Above, with broad tawny markings, resembling *Ochlodes*, divided by dark veins. Upf tawny band, as broad as outer dark band from space 1b to space 5 and in spaces 6–8: basal area tawny and double streak in cell. Uph tawny spot end cell and broad discal area. Below, shaded tawny: unf lower inner half dark brown and large submarginal spots in spaces 1b–3. Unh some vague dark markings. ♂ tripartite dark stigma. ♀ paler, tawny markings restricted: unf apex greenish with whitish spots in spaces 3, 4, 5 and 6–8: unh greenish except for tawny abdominal fold, small yellowish spots in spaces 3–6, those in spaces 4–5 running as a yellow streak to end cell. ♂ F 13 mm.

tinga nov: ♂ Honduras (acquired 1845): type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♀ Venezuela (Porto Cabello, 1877).

M.16. ATALOPEDES Scudder 1872: type *campestris* Boisduval: fixed by author as *huron* Edwards, which is a synonym of *campestris*.

Synonym. *Pansydia* Scudder 1872: type *mesogramma* Latreille: fixed by author.

Antennae short $\frac{7}{16}$ costa: apiculus $\frac{1}{3}$ width of club: nudum 7/7. Palpi as *Hesperia*, third segment short. ♂ upf with the stigma flanked by black patches and set in a large area of specialised scales. Resembles *Hesperia* in facies.

1a (3). Unh with a more or less obscure angled discal band of pale spots.

1 (2). ♂ F 16 mm. ♀ upf discal spots hyaline.

campestris Boisduval 1852: ♂ California: type B.M. Fig Oberthür: Holland: Comstock: Seitz: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc., and by Godman & Salvin.
Synonyms. *huron* Edwards 1863: ♂ Illinois: figured.
kedema Butler 1870: ♀ ? loc: type B.M.
amphissa Plötz 1883: ♂ Venezuela.
augustus Plötz 1883: ♀ "Brazil".
flaveola Mabille 1891: ♂ Porto Cabello.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ "Canada". 101 ♂ 69 ♀ U.S.A. (Colorado. N. Carolina. Louisiana. Georgia. Wisconsin. Maryland. Washington. Ohio. New Jersey. N. Dakota. Texas. Alabama. California. Montana. Arizona. Kansas. Iowa. Illinois. Virginia. Florida. Missouri). 15 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico. 4 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 22 ♂ 11 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♀ Panama. 10 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Ecuador. 1 ♂ N. Brazil (Porto Real). 1 ♀ "Domingo".

2 (1). ♂ F 20 mm. ♀ upf discal spots opaque.
nabokovi Bell & Comstock 1948: ♂ Haiti: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

3 (1a). Unh with a straight continuous discal band, yellow in ♂, white in ♀.
mesogramma. 3 sub-species.
(a). Dark form with narrow markings. ♂ F 18 mm.
Sub-sp. **mesogramma** Latreille 1823: "Brazil", recte ♂ Cuba: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *alameda* Lucas 1857: ♂ Cuba.
cunaxa Hewitson 1866: "N. America", recte ♀ Cuba: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1871: Holland 1916 from Is des Pins.
conformis Herrich-Schäffer 1869: no loc. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 56 ♂ 30 ♀ Cuba. 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahamas.
(b). Brighter with broader markings. ♂ F 17 mm.
Sub-sp. **apa** Comstock 1944: ♂ Porto Rico: ♂ and genitalia figured. B.M. 23 ♂ 6 ♀ Haiti.
(c). Very small, ♂ F 14 mm. Above, markings reduced, faint. Unh white band reduced to a thread. Upf and unf cell dark. Occurs with *mesogramma*, which probably is a visitor from Cuba, while *carteri* breeds locally.
Sub-sp. **carteri** nov: ♂ Bahamas: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bahamas.

M.17. ATRYTONE Scudder 1872: type *arogos* Boisduval & Le Conte: fixed by author as *iowa* Scudder, which is a synonym of *arogos*.
Synonym. *Anatrytone* Dyar 1905: type *logan* Edwards: sole species included was *delaware* Edwards, which is a synonym of *logan*.

Antennae short, < ½ costa: club gradual = ½ rest of shaft, bent beyond thickest part to apiculus, which = width of club: nudum 4/5, part on club = part on apiculus. Palpi slender, somewhat appressed: third segment stout, conical, as long as clothing of second segment. Mid tibiae typically smooth, but in *logan* there are a number of short spines, sometimes scaled over: hind tibiae with short spines between the two pairs of spurs. ♂ F no stigma.

1 (2). ♂ F 13 mm. Above, dull tawny with broad dark brown borders: veins not darkened. ♀ brown with a dull tawny area on basal two-thirds above vein 3 to costa, bisected more or less by a brown streak from lower part of cell to the border. Unh plain yellow. Superficially very like *vitellius* Fabricius.

arogos Boisduval & Le Conte 1833: ♂ N. America: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: Lindsey, etc., ♂ genitalia.
Synonyms. *iowa* Scudder 1869: ♂ Iowa.
mutius Plötz 1883: Georgia.
B.M. 1 ♂ New York. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Iowa. 2 ♀ Texas. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Florida. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ U.S.A.

2 (1). ♂ F 15 mm. Bright tawny with dark veins, narrow black border and usually a black bar at end cell. ♀ bases dark brown and large black spot at end cell. Unh plain.

logan 1863: ♀ Philadelphia: figured. Fig Holland: Klots: Lindsey, etc., ♂ genitalia.
Synonyms. *delaware* Edwards 1863. Fig Seitz: Godman & Salvin, ♂ genitalia.
lagus Edwards 1881: ♂ Texas. Fig Holland.
B.M. 1 ♂ Indiana. 1 ♀ Colorado. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Illinois. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Texas. 4 ♂ Georgia. 1 ♂ Pennsylvania. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Virginia. 1 ♂ Montana. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Connecticut. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ Florida. 14 ♂ 14 ♀ U.S.A. 5 ♂ Mexico (Guerrero). 1 ♂ Guatemala.

M.18. PROBLEMA Skinner & Williams 1924: type *byssus* Edwards: fixed by authors.

Allied to *Atrytone* and *Euphyes*, differing principally in the peculiar form of the clasp of the genitalia, deeply divided. Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf no stigma. Antennae, nudum 7/6. Palpi, third segment rather long and clear of second segment.

1 (2). ♂ F 17 mm. Antennal club black. ♂ ♀ alike. Upf basal area dark brown and a dark area at end of cell, leaving a tawny cell spot, which in ♂ may be conjoined to the tawny discal band. Style of clasp as long as the cuiller.

byssus Edwards 1880: ♂ Florida. Fig Holland: Seitz: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonym. *kumskaka* Scudder 1887: ♂ W. States.
B.M. 4 ♂ 8 ♀ Florida.

2 (1). ♂ F 17 mm. Antennal club ochreous in front. ♂ upf basal area not darkened, a narrow black bar at end of cell. ♀ like *byssus*, but upf tawny discal band reduced or absent in spaces 4 and 5. Uph tawny area more extensive, entering cell. Style of clasp shorter than cuiller.

bulenta Boisduval & Le Conte 1833: ? loc: figured. Fig Jones 1926: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ N. Carolina (Wilmington).

M.19. OCHLODES Scudder 1872: type *agricola* Boisduval: fixed by author as *nemorum* Boisduval, which is a sub-species of *agricola*.

Antennae = ½ costa: club ovate: apiculus = width of club: nudum 7/7. Palpi hairy, quadrantic. Legs, mid tibiae spined. Wings broader than in *Hesperia*. ♂ with conspicuous stigma upf. There are peculiar projecting processes at the end of the aedoeagus in all the species. The genus is Holarctic and there are 12 species in the Old World.

1 (2a). ♂ upf stigma grey centred. Small, ♂ F 12–13 mm.
agricola. 3 sub-species.
(a). Dark, with well-marked hyaline spots upf.
Sub-sp. **agricola** Boisduval 1852: ♂ California: type B.M. Fig Oberthür 1913: Holland: Seitz: Comstock: genitalia by Lindsey, Bell & Williams 1931.

Synonyms. *yreka* Edwards 1866: ♂ California, San Francisco.

milo Edwards 1883: ♂ Oregon, Mt Hood. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 53 ♂ 9 ♀ California (Sierra Madre. Passadena. Mt Wilson. Los Angeles. Santa Barbara. Glendale. Balboa). 24 ♂ 7 ♀ San Diego, California (rather smaller). 1 ♂ Colorado (Cernes).

(b). Paler: upf discal spots semi-hyaline and apical spots faint and opaque in ♂: all hyaline in ♀. Uph the tawny colouring reaches the base and the dark border is narrow.

Sub-sp. **nemorum** Boisduval 1852: ♂ California: type B.M. Fig Oberthür 1913: Seitz: Skinner.

B.M. 1 ♂ Yosemite. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ California.

(c). Smaller, ♂ F 11 mm. Light tawny, borders narrow and faint, no trace of discal spots in ♂ upf. Unh plain. Aedoeagus projections rather longer.

Sub-sp. **verus** Edwards 1881: ♂ Havilah, California.

B.M. 3 ♂ type loc.

2a (1). ♂ upf stigma black.

2 (3a). Above, tawny with brown markings.

sylvanoides. 4 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 15 mm. Typically with tawny and brown areas contrasting and unh well marked.

Sub-sp. **sylvanoides** Boisduval 1852: ♂ California: type B.M. Fig Oberthür 1913: Scudder 1874: Seitz: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc., 1931.

Synonym. *francisca* Plötz 1883: ♂ California.

B.M. 1 ♂ Alberta. 24 ♂ 16 ♀ Vancouver. 10 ♂ 6 ♀ Washington Territory. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Nevada. 3 ♂ Oregon. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Montana. 66 ♂ 23 ♀ California (Santa Barbara. Mt Wilson. Passadena. Santa Monica. Echo Mts. Santa Cruz. Catalina. Mt Lowe).

(b). Smaller ♂ F 12 mm. Much paler yellow above and uph entirely yellow. ♂ unh typically unmarked, but usually with smaller markings than in *sylvanoides*. Wings more produced.

Sub-sp. **pratincola** Boisduval 1852: ♂ California: type B.M. Fig Oberthür 1913: Seitz.

B.M. 25 ♂ 26 ♀ California (Santa Rosa. San Bernardino. Tehachaki. San Diego).

(c). ♂ F 16 mm. Large form of *pratincola*. Unh markings broad, when present. Very variable.

Sub-sp. **napa** Edwards 1865: ♂ Colorado: figured.

Synonym. *amanda* Plötz 1883: ? loc: copy of Plötz's MS fig in B.M. Fig in Seitz is too pale.

B.M. 40 ♂ 17 ♀ Colorado. 11 ♂ 2 ♀ New Mexico. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Utah.

(d). Form of *napa* with the dark borders more or less obsolete. Larger ♂ F 17 mm.

Sub-sp. **yuma** Edwards 1874: ♂ Arizona. Fig Holland.

Synonym. *scudderi* Skinner 1899: ♂ Colorado, White River. Fig Skinner 1900.

B.M. 1 ♂ California (Olancha): (presented by J. W. Tilden).

3a (2). Above, brown with pale yellow spots, hyaline on F except for spot in space 1b.

3 (4). Unh ochreous-brown with a yellow cell spot and a discal series. ♂ F 16 mm.

snowi. 2 sub-species.

(a). Uph pale spots usually limited to 3 and suffused.

Sub-sp. **snowi** Edwards 1877: ♂ Colorado. Fig Holland: Seitz: Godman & Salvin fig is of *pilza*.

B.M. 25 ♂ 5 ♀ Colorado. 1 ♂ Nebraska. 10 ♂ 4 ♀ Arizona. 3 ♂ New Mexico.

(b). Upf markings much broader. Uph the spots large, sharply marked and extending from space 1b to space 6.

Sub-sp. **pilza** nov: ♂ Pinal, Puebla, 8000 feet: April 1888: H. J. Elwes. Fig Godman & Salvin as *snowi*.

B.M. 4 ♂ type loc.

4 (3). Unh brown: in addition to the pale discal band, a small paler sub-basal band, followed by a dark shade.

samenta Dyar 1914: ♂ Sierra de Guerrero, Mexico. Fig Seitz.

B.M. None.

M.20. BUZYGES Godman 1900: type *idothea* Godman: sole species included.

Antennae = ½ costa: shaft chequered, club all yellow: club long = ½ rest of shaft, bent obtusely to the apiculus, which = width of club: nudum 4/8. Palpi second segment hairy, concealing short third segment. Mid tibiae with long spines. Venation normal: H vein 1A = vein 8. No secondary sexual characters.

Single species. ♂ F 15 mm. Black with a large central tawny spot upf and 3 apical spots, which in ♀ are hyaline white: similar central tawny spot uph. Unf apex and costa ferruginous. Unh ferruginous, with a broad yellowish discal band. Resembles species of the genus *Dalla*.

idothea Godman 1900: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured, ♂, ♀ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *suborbicularis* Mabille 1904: ♂ "Australia": type B.M.

B.M. 38 ♂ 4 ♀ Costa Rica.

M.21. POANOPSIS Godman 1900: type *puxillius* Mabille: fixed by author.

Antennae, palpi and legs as in *Poanes*: differs conspicuously in the broader wings. F termen almost at right angles to the dorsum. There is some difference in the clasp of the genitalia. ♂ upf with a stigma from base of vein 3 to mid vein 1.

1 (2). Unh brown with or without a discal band of pale conjoined spots and a cell spot. ♂ F 13 mm. Palpi brown. Variable spotting upf: from unmarked to white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and cell.

puxillius Mabille 1891: ♂ Mexico. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia, but the blurred spot in space 2 upf is due to a rub: Seitz.

B.M. 4 ♂ Mexico (Milpas. Omilteme. Ciudad, Guerrero, 8100 feet).

2 (1). Unh light yellowish-brown with widely separated white spots in cell and in spaces 1c–6. ♂ F 15 mm. Palpi grey. ♂ upf spots in cell and spaces 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7: uph in spaces 2 and 3: unf spots also in spaces 5, 8 and 1b. ♀ darker and spotting reduced.

pupillus Plötz 1883: ? loc. Copy of MS fig in B.M.
Synonym. *catahorma* Dyar 1916: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico (July 1921, R. Müller). 1 ♀ Mexico (Bolanos, Jalisco).

M.22. POANES Scudder 1872: type *massasoit* Scudder: fixed by author.
Synonyms. *Phycanassa* Scudder 1872: type *viator* Edwards: fixed by author.
Paratrytone Dyar 1905: type *aaroni* Skinner: fixed by author as *howardi* Skinner, which is a synonym of *aaroni*: homonym of *Paratrytone* Godman 1900.

Antennae nearly ½ costa: club stout and long = ⅓ of whole shaft, bent to apiculus just beyond thickest part of club: apiculus about = width of club: nudum 5/7, half on club. Palpi shaggy and semi-porrect: protrusion = width of head: third segment concealed by the long hairs of the second segment. Mid tibiae spined. Genitalia indicate a compact genus, allied to *Paratrytone* and *Poanopsis*.

1a (3a). H produced at apex: wing length at end of vein 6 H > at end of vein 1 F. ♂ no stigma.
1 (2). ♂ F 14 mm. Above, dark brown, generally ♂ without, ♀ with, a few pale spots F and H. Unh ferruginous brown, with a large central yellow area, which may be more or less reduced or suffused brown in ♂.

massasoit Scudder 1863: New England. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonyms. *suffusa* Laurent 1892: ♂ Philadelphia.
hughi Clark 1932: ♂ Maryland.
B.M. 50 ♂ 18 ♀ (New England. California. New York. Maine. Pennsylvania. Connecticut. New Jersey. Colorado. Texas).

2 (1). ♂ F 18 mm. Above, dark brown with conspicuous tawny spots upf and central area uph. Unh ochreous-brown with yellow spot in cell, discal in spaces 2, 3, 6 and a more or less clear broad streak in spaces 4 and 5 from end cell to beyond the discal spots.

viator Edwards 1865: ♂ New Orleans: figured. Fig Seitz ♀ (♂ = ? *aaroni*): Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 2 ♂ Canada (Toronto). 9 ♂ 2 ♀ New Jersey. 9 ♂ New York. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Louisiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Georgia. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Florida. 16 ♂ 7 ♀ no loc.

3a (1a). H produced at tornus. Wing length at end of vein 6 H < at end of vein 1 F.

3b (5a). ♂ upf with a narrow grey stigma. ♂ ♀ above, mostly tawny.

3 (4). ♂ F 15 mm. Stigma faint. Unh pale brown, faint yellow spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and yellowish streaks base to termen in cell to space 4, 5 and in space 1c. Becomes larger and darker southward.

aaroni Skinner 1890: ♂ New Jersey. Fig Holland: Seitz: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonym. *howardi* Skinner 1896: ♂ Florida. Fig Seitz: Holland.

B.M. 1 ♂ Pennsylvania. 9 ♂ New Jersey. 2 ♂ Maryland. 2 ♀ Florida.

4 (3). ♂ F 17 mm. Stigma conspicuous. Unh ochreous with yellow spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6.

yehl Skinner 1893: ♂ Florida. Fig Seitz: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonym. *baiva* (Boisduval MS) Butler: no loc. Name published by Butler 1870 (*Ent. Mon. Mag.* 7: 93) without description and Boisduval as the author.

B.M. 2 ♂ Texas. 2 ♂ no loc.

5a (3b). ♂ upf no stigma.

5b (10a). ♂ above, mostly tawny.

5 (6a). ♂ unh with a large central yellow area from vein 1A to costa, unmarked and inwardly straight-edged: F dark bar at end of cell conspicuous. ♀ dimorphic. First form like ♂, but dark areas more extensive. Second form (*pocahontas*), above, dark brown with a variable number of whitish discal spots F and H, always with one near end cell (absent in similar females of other species): unh dark brown with more or less vague indication of the pale central area of the ♂. ♂ F 15 mm.

hobomok Harris 1862: ♂ Massachusetts: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonyms. *pocahontas* Scudder 1863: ♀ Massachusetts. Fig Holland: Klots.
quadaquina Scudder 1863: ♀ Massachusetts. Fig Holland.
friedlei Watson 1920: ♀ New York.
pallida Watson 1921: ♂ New York.
alfaratta Holland 1931: ♀ Kansas: figured.
ridingsii Chermock 1940: ♂ Manitoba.
B.M. 20 ♂ 15 ♀ Canada (Ottawa. Manitoba. Toronto. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Montreal). 128 ♂ 59 ♀ U.S.A. (Ohio. Iowa. Pennsylvania. New Hampshire. Massachusetts. New York. Maine. Connecticut. N. Carolina. Missouri. Illinois. Virginia. Texas. Wisconsin. New Jersey. California. Florida).
pocahontas ♀ form. 6 Canada (Ottawa). 31 U.S.A. (New York. New Jersey. New England. Pennsylvania. Connecticut).

6a (5). ♂ unh without such a central yellow area.
6b (8a). Uph veins not darkened on the tawny area.
6 (7). Unh dark markings on the yellow area less macular, uppermost spot (in space 7) of the submarginal series is against the termen. ♀ upf dark brown with tawny spots, which may be conjoined to a tawny discal area: uph with a tawny central area: unf mostly tawny and unh grey-brown with faint paler markings. ♂ F 17 mm.

taxiles. 2 sub-species.
(a). As described above.
Sub-sp. **taxiles** Edwards 1881: ♂ Arizona. Fig Seitz: Comstock: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 27 ♂ 8 ♀ Colorado. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Ohio. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Texas. 13 ♂ 10 ♀ Arizona. 1 ♂ Nebraska. 1 ♂ Utah. 1 ♀ Iowa. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ New Mexico. 5 ♂ 4 ♀ U.S.A.
(b). ♀ Above and below, darker, particularly at base unf and unh paler markings vestigial. F 18 mm.
Sub-sp. **psaumis** Godman 1908: ♀ Mexico: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♀ Mexico (Bolaños. Jalisco).

7 (6). ♂ unh dark markings on the yellow area more macular, uppermost spot of the submarginal series is away from the yellow termen. ♀ dark brown with yellowish-white discal spots, no cell spot: uph a faint ochreous cell spot and a discal band. Unh upper half of termen grey scaled: unh ferruginous, with lilac-grey scaling obscuring the ochreous cell spot and discal band. ♂. F 15 mm.

zabulon Boisduval & Le Conte 1829: ? loc: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz: Skinner 1900: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonyms. *erratica* Plötz 1883: Guatemala. Copy of Plötz's MS fig in B.M.
ogeechensis Scudder 1889: = *zabulon*.
B.M. 6 ♂ 5 ♀ Canada (Ottawa). 55 ♂ 18 ♀ U.S.A. (Ohio. New York. Delaware. Pennsylvania. Illinois. Montana. Virginia. Texas. Georgia. N. Carolina. Florida). 16 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero. Jalapa. Orizaba). 12 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 44 ♂ 5 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama.

8a (6b). Uph veins on disc darkened.
8 (9). ♂ upf discal spots in spaces 4, 5 and apical spots in spaces 6–8 detached from the discal band. Unh like *zabulon*, but base not darkened and the dark markings fainter. ♀ above, as ♂, but the apical spots F are hyaline. Unh grey-brown like ♀ *taxiles*, with blurred yellow discal and central spots. ♂ F 15 mm.

azin Godman 1900: ♂ Colombia: type B.M. Seitz wrongly quotes Mabille as the author.
Synonym. *richteri* Bell 1947: ♂ Colombia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 31 ♂ 5 ♀ Colombia.

9 (8). ♂ upf the tawny discal area absorbs the spots in spaces 4–8. ♀ like *zabulon* ♀, but upf the spots are smaller and better separated. Unh discal dark ferruginous spots are not densely overlaid with lilac-grey scales. ♂ F 13 mm.

rolla Mabille 1883: S. America. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.
Synonyms. *zachaeus* Plötz 1883: ♀ Surinam.
piso Plötz 1886: ♂ Panama.
B.M. 12 ♂ 6 ♀ Costa Rica. 9 ♂ Panama.

10a (5b). ♂ above, dark brown: upf centrally bronzy and sometimes indications of discal spots.
10 (11). Unf broad pale yellow tornal area in space 1b surmounted by two much smaller pale spots in spaces 2

and 3 and in ♀ there are small spots in spaces 4, 5 and 6–8, which may appear faintly in ♂. ♂ F 15 mm.

inimica Butler & Druce 1872: ♂ Costa Rica: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, ♀ and genitalia: Seitz.

B.M. 11 ♂ 7 ♀ Mexico. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Guatemala. 17 ♂ 9 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ Panama. 15 ♂ 10 ♀ Colombia. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela.

11 (10). Unf the broad pale area in space 1b continued full width to cell and in ♂ to behind the dark bar closing end of cell. ♂ F 16 mm.

lupulina Plötz 1883: ? loc.

B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 17 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela.

M.23. PARATRYTONE Godman 1900: type *rhexenor* Godman 1900: fixed by author.

Has the same shaggy palpi, spined mid tibiae, form of genitalia as *Poanes*, differing only in the shorter antennal club, which = ¼ instead of ⅓ of the whole shaft. One species based on a single female has been included at the end of the key, pending discovery of the male. ♂ upf with a stigma in some species.

1 (2a). Unh no white band. ♂ upf no stigma. Upf and uph with tawny discal spots, which in ♀ are nearly white upf. Unh ferruginous with an angled yellow band in ♂, which in ♀ is obscured by dense greyish scaling.

melane. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 15 mm. Upf overlaid with dark tawny scales: uph discal tawny spots large and diffuse.

Sub-sp. **melane** Edwards 1869: ♂ California. Fig Holland: Seitz: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 46 ♂ 15 ♀ California.

(b). ♂ F 16 mm. Darker due to reduction of tawny scaling: uph spots small, sharply defined or absent.

Sub-sp. **vitellina** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc: copy of Plötz's MS fig in B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin as *melane*.

B.M. 27 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico (Las Vegas. Pinal. Puebla. Guerrero. Mt Durango. Guadalajara. Amecameca. Xucumanatlan).

(c). ♂ F 14 mm. As *vitellina* but markings broader and much more conspicuous.

Sub-sp. **poa** nov: ♂ Mt Poas, Costa Rica: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama.

2a (1). Unh with a white band.
2b (4a). Unh the white band runs from mid space 1c towards apex. ♂ upf with a discal stigma.
2 (3). ♂ upf with a white cell spot. Uph with pale yellow cell and discal spots. Unh brown with dense olive scaling rendering the cell spot and the discal band faint. ♂ F 17 mm.

polyclea Godman 1907: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured.
B.M. Only the type.

3 (2). ♂ upf no cell spot. Unh rich dark brown, silvery spot in cell and a discal row from space 1b to space 4 and in space 6.

argentea Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
B.M. None.

4a (2b). Unh the white band (or row of spots) runs from near the tornus to mid costa.
4b (9). Unh discal markings commence in space 1c and are not continuous.
4c (6a). ♂ upf with a stigma. Unh with irregular spots.
4 (5). Unh (type) an elongate black-edged white spot in space 2 and a similar spot in cell, which is centrally constricted: some yellow scaling at end of space 1c, large yellow spot in spaces 4–5, faint yellow oblique streak in space 6 and a yellow dash in space 7, no spot at base of space 7: ground colour reddish-brown. Godman's figure was taken from a specimen on loan, which had the spots unh much more developed, including a spot at base of space 7 and in space 3. Uph yellow spots in spaces 2, 3 and 4–5. ♂ F 16 mm.

rhexenor Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico, Milpas 5900 feet: figured, ♂ from Las Vegas specimen in coll Schaus, genitalia from type.
B.M. Only the type (3 ♂ 1 ♀ in coll Schaus).

5 (4). Unh the spots all of the same colour, yellowish-white, and none of them elongate. ♂ F 16 mm.

aphractoia Dyar 1914: ♂ Mexico, Popacatapetl Park, 13,000 feet. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♀ "Mexico: R. Müller".

6a (4c). ♂ upf no stigma. Unh the white band compact, cut by dark veins and centrally angled outwards in spaces 4–5.
6 (7a). Unh with a white spot in cell. Unf subtornal spot in space 1b very large. Upf with spots in spaces 4 and 5. Uph a faint whitish discal band. Plötz had two figures (copies in B.M.): No. 679 ♀, upf with cell spot, unh spots small and wide apart: No. 679a, ♂, upf no cell spot, unh band broad as in *monticola*. Seitz figures upperside of No. 679 and underside of No. 679a. Godman 1907 considered the figures referred to 2 different species. ♂ F 16 mm.

ulphila Plötz 1883: Mexico. Fig Seitz.
B.M. None.

7a (6). Unh no white spot in cell: spots of discal band contiguous and ground colour is reddish between end of cell and the band. Unf no white spot in cell or in spaces 4 and 5: spot in space 1b usually absent in ♂; small, oblique and double in ♀. Uph unmarked.
7 (8). Upf spots pale yellow. Cilia whitish on H and at tornus F, rest of F brown. Apex H not produced. Unf costa more or less broadly ochreous. ♀ below, upper part of termen F and H grey scaled. ♂ F 15 mm.

monticola Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 12 ♂ 4 ♀ Mexico (Las Vegas. Amecameca. Aguas Callientes).

8 (7). Upf spots white. Cilia white throughout F and H. Apex H produced, > dorsum F. ♂ F 17 mm.

niveolimbus Mabille 1889: Guatemala: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 5 ♂ Guatemala.

9 (4b). Unh brown, yellowish-white band commences in space 2 at termen, runs straight and not divided by dark veins to mid costa: grey scaling external to the band between veins 2 and 7. Above, brown, bases paler: cilia whitish at tornus H, elsewhere ferruginous. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 in line, outer dot in 5, and in cell: opaque dash over mid vein 1. Uph transverse band of white spots in spaces 3–6. Unf brown, costa ferruginous: spots as upf, but none in space 1b: termen broadly grey scaled from apex to vein 2. Structure as *rhexenor*, but second segment of palpi longer and more porrect. Antennal shaft and club yellowish-white below. Palpi below, yellowish-white turning ferruginous towards tip. ♀ F 16 mm.

barroni nov: ♀ Zamora, Ecuador, 3–4000 feet: O. T. Barron: type B.M.

M.24. CHORANTHUS Scudder 1872: type *radians* Lucas: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa: club bent beyond thickest part to the apiculus, which is about equal to width of club: nudum 5/8. Palpi, second segment slender, hairy: third longer than hairs of second segment, slender, pointed. Mid tibiae smooth or with short, inconspicuous spines. ♂ typically with a narrow stigma upf. *Choranthus* is the West Indies development of *Poanes*. The genitalia indicate that, except for *magdalia* and *batesi*, there is an obvious generic affinity. *magdalia* has 3 conspicuous spines on the mid tibiae and rather different genitalia. *batesi* has genitalia more like *Poanes*, but the mid tibiae are insignificantly spined as in *radians*.

1a (4a). Unh yellow or pale brownish-grey, wings rounded.
1 (2a). Small, ♂ F 10 mm. Tawny, with narrow dark borders, broader in ♀. ♂ with a narrow stigma. Antennae < ½ costa: nudum 6/6.

magdalia Herrich-Schäffer 1863: Cuba. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 31 ♂ 7 ♀ Cuba.

2a (1). Larger, ♂ F 14–15 mm. Mid tibiae smooth.
2 (3). ♂ upf no stigma. Above, tawny with a dark brown patch about end cell F and dark borders, veins darkened before border. Below, yellow except for a black basal area unf and sometimes a black bar at end of cell. ♀ as ♂, but a ♀ from St Thomas has an underside as described for *haitensis*.

vitellius Fabricius 1793: C. American Islands. Fig Hübner ♂ ♀: Seitz (wings too pointed ? = *perfida*): Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *hübneri* Plötz 1883: W. Indies.
insularis Mabille 1891: ♂ St Thomas: type B.M.
portensis Mabille 1891: ♀ Porto Rico.
commodus Kirby 1903: for *vitellius* Hübner, considered erroneously to be a different species from *vitellius* Fabricius.
B.M. 1 ♂ Porto Rico. 7 ♂ no loc (ex coll Kaden and coll Felder, probably Porto Rico). 4 ♂ 1 ♀ St Thomas. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Florida. 1 ♀ Amazons.

3 (2). ♂ upf with a stigma: otherwise as *vitellius*. ♀ unf border and unh, except for the orange dorsal fold, pale brownish-grey. Genitalia as *vitellius*, which it seems to replace.
haitensis Skinner 1920: ♂ Haiti. Fig Comstock 1944.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Haiti.

4a (1a). Unh dark. ♂ upf with a discal stigma. Wings more produced.
4 (5a). Unh dorsum broadly orange. ♂ F 15 mm. Mid tibiae feebly spined.
radians. 2 forms.
(a). Above, tawny areas broad. Unh veins conspicuously yellow on the dark ground.
Form. **radians** Lucas 1857: Cuba. Fig Seitz: Williams 1931.
Synonyms. *magica* Plötz 1883: Cuba.
streckeri Skinner 1893: ♂ Florida. Fig Skinner 1911.
B.M. 43 ♂ 13 ♀ Cuba.
(b). Darker. Above, tawny areas much reduced. Unh yellow veins absent or faint. Grades to *radians*.
Form. **ammonia** Plötz 1883: ? loc. Fig Williams 1931.
Synonym. *bellus* Draudt 1924: ♀ Cuba.
B.M. 17 ♂ 8 ♀ Cuba.

5a (4). Unh dorsum black or unicolorous with rest of wing.
5b (7). Unh no green colouring. Mid tibiae smooth.
5 (6). ♂ upf dark tawny decreasing discal spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 widely separated from the apical spots in

spaces 6–8: tawny colour in cell, not reaching end of cell. ♀ upf cell dark: discal spots reduced and apical spots may be absent. Unh dark ferruginous brown. ♂ F 18 mm.

lilliae Bell 1931: ♂ Jamaica: genitalia figured. ♂ ♀ fig by Avinoff and Shoumatoff 1941.
B.M. 5 ♂ Jamaica.

6 (5). ♂ upf tawny discal band lighter, broad and continuous from vein 1b to costa, as broad as the dark border: ♀ with separated spots, resembling ♀ *lilliae*. Unh ♂ bronzy: ♀ dull ferruginous brown, streaky. ♂F 16–18 mm.

borincona Watson 1937: ♀ Porto Rico. ♀ fig DeWitz 1877 as *silius*: ♂ and genitalia fig Comstock 1944.
Synonym. *hesperia* Comstock 1944: nomen nudum Wolcott 1936, put as = *borincona*.
B.M. None.

7 (5b). Unh brown, overlaid green: 3 discal black spots. Mid tibiae feebly spined. Upf stigma grey. Above, ♂ marked as *lilliae* ♂, but spots in spaces 2 and 3 semi-hyaline, only a streak in space 1b. Unf base costa and apex bright green: also head and thorax. ♂ F 16 mm.

batesi Bell 1935: ♂ Haiti: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

M.25. MELLANA Hayward 1948: type *clavus* Erichson: fixed by author as *mella* Godman, which is a synonym of *clavus*.

Antennae $\frac{7}{16}$ costa: club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent beyond thickest part to an apiculus slightly longer than width of club: nudum 5/8. Palpi smooth, appressed to face: third segment short, conical and bare. Mid tibiae sparsely spined. ♂ no secondary sexual characters.

A compact genus in respect of structure, facies and genitalia. For satisfactory determination an examination of the ♂ genitalia is needed. The material available is scanty.

1a (17). Unh plain, no dark border.
  1b (16). Above, tawny areas cut by dark veins.
  1c (12a). ♂ above, tawny area broad on both wings.
  1d (7a). ♂ upf spots at apex form part of a series of streaks

from spaces 6–11, joining up with the tawny costal area.

1e (3a). ♂ upf cell entirely tawny or red: inner edge of the dark outer border irregular.

1 (2). ♂ above, entirely orange red except for narrow dark brown outer borders, dark veins, dark dash beyond end cell upf and a dark costal border uph. Below, entirely ochreous, except on unf a dark basal area, bar defining end cell and a smudge at tornus. H cilia red, turning brown on upper half F. ♂ F 14 mm.

nayana Bell 1941: ♂ Mexico: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico (Guerrero).

2 (1). ♂ above, light tawny, cilia pale yellow. Below, pale yellow. Unf basal and tornal dark areas linked along space 1a. ♀ with broader borders. ♂ F 16 mm.

perfida Möschler 1878: ♂ Colombia. Fig Seitz and fig of *vitellius* on plate 182e looks more like *perfida* than *vitellius*: the figure by Hayward 1951 of *mella* might be of *perfida*.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia. 3 ♂ Bolivia. 1 ♂ Goyaz. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

3a (1e). ♂ upf cell more or less darkened.

3 (4a). ♂ upf inner edge of dark border even: cell darkened along its lower edge: dark border more or less interrupted in spaces 4–5. Light tawny. ♂ F 16 mm. ♀ like ♂, tawny areas reduced. Unh abdominal fold (space 1b) more or less black.

clavus Erichson 1848: ♂ Br Guiana.
Synonyms. *mella* Godman 1900: ♂ Panama: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia, ? = *perfida.*
gladolis Dyar 1914: ♂ Br Guiana.
barbara Williams & Bell 1931: ♂ Dutch Guiana: fig ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
flavens Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine. Fig 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 5 ♂ Panama. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♂ Peru (Rio Colorado). 1 ♂ Bolivia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Rio Madeira. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 4 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay.

4a (3). ♂ upf inner edge of dark border irregular: cell darkened by a more or less developed central black line.

4b (6). Above, markings and cilia H, red. Unh reddish-ochreous. ♂ F 15 mm.

4 (5). ♂ upf red streak over vein 1 conjoined to the red discal band.

fieldi Bell 1942: ♂ Guatemala: fig genitalia.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

5 (4). ♂ red streak over vein 1 upf widely separated from the discal band: red markings reduced.

sista nov: ♂ Venezuela (received 1847): type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

6 (4b). Above, markings light tawny. Unh yellow. ♂ F 15–16 mm. Very like *eulogius*.

balsa Bell 1942: ♂ Balsas, Guerrero, Mexico: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela.

7a (1d). ♂ upf spots at apex in spaces 6–8 separated, though the ochreous colouring along the costa may extend as far as these spots.

7b (11). Upf and unf cell spot absent or faint.

7c (9a). Antennae, in front and below, with the shaft and the club yellow, segments on shaft separated by a narrow black ring. Markings light tawny. Uph spots in spaces 5 and 6 much smaller than the remaining spots of the band.

7 (8). ♂ F 15 mm. Tawny markings smaller, but very variable. Upf spot in space 2 generally not reaching the base of that space. Uph cell spot small and well separated from the discal spots. ♀ brown with fainter markings upf and absent uph.

eulogius Plötz 1883: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *mellona* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia.

heberia Dyar 1914: Br Guiana.

? *mulleri* Bell 1942: ♂ Mexico: genitalia figured.

B.M. 10 ♂ Mexico (Guerrero. Valladolid. Atoyac, Vera Cruz). 2 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Honduras. 2 ♂ 4 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br

Guiana. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santiago de Chiquitos). 1 ♂ Espirito Santo. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

8 (7). ♂ F 17, wings produced. Tawny markings larger. Upf spot in space 2 always reaches base of that space. Uph cell spot long, only separated by a dark vein from the discal spots. Unh redder. Lower spur of cuiller differently placed.
mexicana Bell 1942: ♂ Vera Cruz, Mexico: genitalia figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Mexico (Orizaba. Atoyac, Vera Cruz). 2 ♂ Guatemala.

9a (7c). Antennae, in front and below, chequered, more black than yellow. Markings red. Uph spot in space 5 small or absent, spot in space 5 as long as the spot in space 4. Above, dark: upf base costa scaled dark ochreous, cell with 2 faint spots near end. ♂ F 15 mm.
9 (10). Uph cell spot and spot in space 6 present. Tip of cuiller sharply pointed.
pazina nov: ♂ Bolivia, Yungas–La Paz, 3000 feet: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

10 (9). Uph cell spot and spot in space 6 absent. Tip of cuiller broad and rounded. ♂ F 15 mm.
noka nov: ♂ no loc, ex coll Felder: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

11 (7b). Upf and unf with a conspicuous, sharply marked yellow cell spot. ♂ F 15 mm. ♀ as ♂, markings rather smaller.
monica Plötz 1886: Blumenau. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. ? *gala* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Novo Friborgo. São Paulo).

12a (1c). ♂ above, generally with only 3 spots upf, in spaces 1b, 2 and 3, and a small tawny patch on the disc uph.
12b (15). Upf spots in spaces 2 and 3 overlapping.
12 (13a). Unh and apex unf, light dull green.
myron. 3 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 14 mm. Lower spur on cuiller faint. Upf markings pale yellow and conspicuous, 2 dots in cell and 2 at apex. Uph dot in cell and short dashes in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5. Unf with a lower cell spot: spot in space 1b as

wide as the spot in space 2. ♀ above, dark brown, spots white, no ochreous scaling. Upf no spot in cell, may be one at apex. Unf spot in space 1b elongate, longer than spot in space 2.

Sub-sp. **myron** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂, ♀, genitalia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico (Atoyac, Vera Cruz). 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♀ Costa Rica.

(b). ♂ 16 mm. Central spur on cuiller conspicuous instead of faint as *myron* and *vinia*. Upf tawny areas much darker: generally a lower cell spot, always present unf in ♂ and ♀.

Sub-sp. **verba** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Balzapamba: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Balzapamba).

(c). ♂ F 15 mm. Upf markings pale yellow, much reduced, no cell or apical spots.

Sub-sp. **inconspicua** Hayward 1950: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo).

13a (12). Unh dull ochreous or pale brown. Small, ♂ F 13 mm.

13 (14). Above, markings small and pale yellow, white in ♀: upf no cell or apical spots. Unf spot in space 1b small in ♂, large in ♀. Below, pale brown, violet flush in ♀.

angra nov: ♂ Pará: H. W. Bates: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Ecuador. 1 ♂ Peru (Perene). 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♂ Espirito Santo. 1 ♀ Rio Grande.

14 (13). Above, markings bright tawny in ♂ and ♀: upf apical spots present and usually a spot in space 4: uph with short tawny streaks on disc. Unf apex and all unh greenish-ochreous. Unf spot in space 1b small, absent in ♀.

helva Möschler 1876: ♀ Surinam. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, ♀, genitalia: Seitz, ♂.

Synonym. *sethos* Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui: type B.M.: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela.

15 (12b). Upf spot in space 3 detached outwards, not over-lapping or contiguous to the spot in space 2. ♂ F 15 mm.

meridiani. 2 sub-species.

(a). Dark. Upf spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3, dull yellow, small and equal. Uph usually plain. Unf apex and all unh dark greenish-brown. Unf spot in space 1b small.

Sub-sp. **pandora** Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador, Rio Upano: genitalia figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Quito). 1 ♂ Peru (Yahuarmayo). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Rio Songo).

(b). Brighter. Upf spots bright tawny, larger and with tiny spots in spaces 4 and 6–8: costa narrowly dark ochreous. Uph conspicuous short discal spots in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5. Unf apex and all unh brownish-ochreous: unf with spot in cell and large spot in space 1b.

Sub-sp. **meridiani** Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

Synonym. *ricana* Bell 1941: ♂ Paraguay: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Paraná. 2 ♂ Argentine (Misiones).

16 (1b). ♂ above, tawny areas not divided by dark veins. ♂ F 13 mm. Upf broad tawny costal streak to end cell: tapering discal band space 1b–4 and 6, 7: may be small lower cell spot: band continued along vein 1 to base. Uph broad discal tawny area, reaching end cell: may be a small cell spot. Below, entirely yellow except for a narrow dark area unf before end cell, under basal half of cell, at tornus in spaces 1b, 2 and along space 1a. Cilia yellow. ♀ tawny markings reduced and band upf cut by dark veins.

villa nov: ♂ Teffe, Amazons: type B.M. Fig by Lindsey 1928 from Br Guiana as *eudesmia*.

B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 3 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (San Gaban. 17 ♂ 3 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos–Pará). 1 ♂ Matto Grosso.

17 (1a). Unh with a brown border, interrupted in space 1c by the intrusion of the yellow discal band, basal area shaded. Above, narrow tawny discal band cut by dark veins. Upf band outwardly excavate in space 1b: a yellow dot in lower part of cell. Uph a yellow cell spot. ♂ F 13 mm.

rivula 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf discal band ends in space 6; broad in space 1b. Unh discal yellow band inwardly bordered by dark spots in spaces 1b, base of space 2 and end cell.

Sub-sp. **amicus** Bell 1942: ♂ Ecuador, Balzapamba: genitalia figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Chimbo. La Chima).

(b). Upf discal band continued to space 8 and spots present in spaces 9 and 10 on costa. Unh a dark-ringed yellow cell spot.

Sub-sp. **rivula** Mabille 1891: ♂ Teffe, Amazons: MS fig of type in B.M.

B.M. None.

M.26. LIBRITA Evans (p. 302): type *librita* Plötz: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, conspicuously chequered: nudum 6/7: apiculus as long as width of club. Palpi hairy, concealing third segment. ♂ upf with broad, conspicuous stigma.

1 (2. 3). Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf stigma broad, grey, continuous: vein 1 bent up at stigma. ♂ F 15 mm. Above, tawny with dark veins and outer border, as well as a dark area beyond end cell F. Unh shaded tawny: unf 3 pale apical spots and unh small faint yellow spots in cell and discal row. ♀ above, brown: upf yellow spot in space 1b: white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and 2 in cell: uph faint yellow cell spot and discal row in spaces 2–6: unh greenish-brown, spots as above.

librita Plötz 1886: ♂ Panama. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *hecale* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 9 ♂ Mexico (Jalapa. Guerrero. Orizaba). 1 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Honduras.

2 (1. 3). Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf stigma broad grey, bipartite. ♂ F 15 mm. Above, dark brown with some ochreous scaling. Upf tawny spots in cell, spaces 3 and

6–8. Uph tawny spots in cell and discal in spaces 2–6. Cilia tawny. Below, shaded reddish except for black lower half F and abdominal fold H. Unf with additional tawny spot in space 2 and unh faint yellow spots as on uph.

heras Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 5 ♂ Mexico (Omilteme. Guerrero).

3 (1. 2). Mid tibiae spined. ♀ F 18 mm. As ♀ of *librita*, but upf single spot across cell: uph no cell spot: unh ochreous-brown, very faint discal spots and spot in cell.

raspa nov: ♀ Ecuador, Zamora: 3500 feet: O. T. Barron: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♀ Ecuador (type loc).

M.27. HALOTUS Godman 1900: type *angellus* Plötz: sole species included was *saxula* Mabille, a synonym of *angellus*.

Antennae rather longer than ½ costa: club ¼ shaft: nudum 4/9, apiculus = width club. Palpi typically shaggy, third segment short. Mid tibiae spined and back of all tibiae hairy. Cilia conspicuously chequered.

1 (2). Upf spots white, in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: may be yellowish spot in space 1b. ♂ F short bipartite dark stigma. Uph plain. Unf extensive yellowish area in space 1b, a pale discal area in spaces 4–5, may be inconspicuous. Unh variegated: dark brown with some pale ochreous and violet scaling: yellowish discal band space 1c–5, a large spot in spaces 6, 7, small spots in cell and near base of spaces 1c and 7. ♂ F 16 mm.

angellus Plötz 1886: Chiriqui. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *saxula* Mabille 1891: ♀ Cooktown: MS fig of type in B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 3 ♂ Costa Rica. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama (Chiriqui).

2 (1). Upf spots tawny, larger and a spot across cell. ♂ tripartite dark stigma. Uph tawny discal spot in spaces 2, 3, 4–5 and faint cell spot. Unf yellowish area in space 1b and a violet-grey discal area in spaces 4–5. Unh markings as in *angellus* but paler (nearly white), broader and more conspicuous. ♂ F 18 mm. ♀ as ♂.

rica Bell 1942: ♂ Costa Rica: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora).

M.28. EUPHYES Scudder 1872: type *vestris* Boisduval: fixed by author as *metacomet* Harris, which is a synonym of *vestris*.
Synonyms. *Arotis* Mabille 1904: type *sirene* Mabille: sole species included.
Pereneia Lindsey 1925: type *pandora* Lindsey: fixed by author.

Antennae short not $> \frac{1}{2}$ costa: club long $= \frac{1}{3}$ shaft: nudum 6/8–7/9, length on club = length on apiculus. Palpi flattened: third segment short, stout, pointed. Mid tibiae completely smooth. Wings produced: H vein 1a = vein 2 and > vein 8. ♂ upf generally with a stigma from base of vein 3 to mid vein 1: typically broad and only divided at vein 2. Genitalia of a similar type: gnathos broad, undivided: uncus divided.

1a (9a. 11a). Species confined to the U.S.A.
1 (2a). Above, head and tegulae bright orange. Below, pectus white and palpi white, orange tipped. ♂ above, mostly tawny: ♀ brown, with ochreous discal and apical spots. Unh bright orange, unmarked. ♂ F 20 mm.
arpa Boisduval & Le Conte 1829: ♂ N. America: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 25 ♂ 9 ♀ Florida. 1 ♀ Nebraska.

2a (1). Above, head and tegulae brown or ochreous-brown.
2b (7a). Uph with tawny markings more or less developed.
2 (3a). Unh plain ochreous-brown. Above, tawny area very extensive: ♂ no separated apical spots: ♀ tawny discal band as broad as the brown border. ♂ F 21 mm.
pilatka Edwards 1867: ♂ Florida. Fig Holland: Seitz: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonym. *floridensis* Plötz 1883: ♂ Florida.
B.M. 11 ♂ 5 ♀ Florida. 1 ♀ Georgia.

3a (2). Unh more or less marked or with pale veins.
3b (5a). Unh with 2 long pale rays from base to termen, one through cell and spaces 4 and 5, the other in space 1c.

Uph ochreous markings consist of a long spot in spaces 4 and 5.

3 (4). Upf with a tawny discal band and apical spots. ♂ F 16 mm.

dion. 2 sub-species.

(a). Normally marked form.

Sub-sp. **dion** Edwards 1879: ♂ Nebraska. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Ohio. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Iowa. 1 ♂ Rocky Mountains. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ U.S.A.

(b). Much darkened.

Sub-sp. **alabamae** Lindsey 1923: ♂ Alabama. Fig Clark 1951.

B.M. None.

4 (3). Upf discal band consists of faint spots in spaces 2 and 3, no apical spots. ♂ F 18 mm.

dukesi Lindsey 1923: ♂ Alabama. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Alabama.

5a (3b). Unh without long pale rays. Uph ochreous markings consist of 1 to 4 spots.

5 (6). Unh veins not pale: discal ochreous band from uph repeated. ♂ 15–18 mm.

conspicua Edwards 1863: ♂ Michigan: figured. Fig Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonyms. *pontiac* Edwards 1863: ♂ Illinois: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland.

orono Scudder 1872: N. States.

buchholzi Ehrlich & Gillham 1951: ♂ Nebraska. Larger, but change seems clinal.

B.M. 2 ♂ Ohio. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Indiana. 1 ♀ Texas. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Wisconsin. 1 ♂ Massachusetts. 1 ♀ Iowa. 1 ♂ Michigan. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ New York. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ New Jersey. 2 ♂ Connecticut. 3 ♂ Pennsylvania. 1 ♀ "Costa Rica".

6 (5). Unh veins pale, unmarked brown. ♂ F 18 mm.

berryi Bell 1941: ♂ Monticello, Florida: genitalia figured.

B.M. None.

7a (2b). Uph unmarked.

7 (8). H cilia white, running along dorsum to base. ♂ upf a tawny discal band and more or less tawny between the band and the base. ♀ upf dark brown with white spots in spaces 2, 3 and faint spots at apex. Unh pale ochreous-brown with inconspicuous white veins. ♂ F 15 mm.

bimacula Grote & Robinson 1867: ♀ Philadelphia. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonyms. *acanootus* Scudder 1868: ♀ Massachusetts.
illinois Dodge 1872: ♂ Illinois.
contradicta Leussler 1933: ♀ Nebraska.
B.M. 1 ♀ W. Canada. 1 ♀ Tennessee. 2 ♀ New York. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ New England. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Massachusetts. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ no loc.

8 (7). H cilia brown. ♂ above, unmarked dark shining brown, bronzy mid wing about the black stigma: unh pale brown. ♀ upf dark brown with discal white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8, some or all of which may be absent: unh sometimes with a discal row of contiguous white spots, which are more often faint or absent. ♂ F 15 mm.

vestris Boisduval 1852: ♀ California: type B.M. Fig Oberthür 1913: Seitz: Comstock: and as *ruricola* by Holland: Klots: and genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonyms. *metacomet* Harris 1862: Massachusetts. Fig Seitz: Holland.
rurea Edwards 1862: ♂ Illinois.
kiowah Reakirt 1866: ♂ Rocky Mountains.
osyka Edwards 1867: ♂ New Orleans.
osceola Lintner 1878: ♂ California.
californica Mabille 1883: ♂ California: type B.M.
immaculata Williams 1914: ♀ New Mexico.
B.M. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Canada. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Pennsylvania. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Montana. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ New York. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ New Jersey. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ New Hampshire. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ New England. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Massachusetts. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Connecticut. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Wisconsin. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Alabama. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Texas. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ New Mexico. 10 ♂ 6 ♀ California. 51 ♂ 9 ♀ Colorado. 1 ♂ N. Carolina. 1 ♀ Florida. 38 ♂ 14 ♀ "U.S.A."

9a (1a. 11a). Species confined to W. Indies.

9 (10). Above and below, dark brown, no ochreous scaling.

cornelius. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ upf may have small white spots in spaces 3, 6, 7 and unh in spaces 2–6. ♀ with spots well marked and a larger spot in space 2 upf. ♂ F 17 mm.

Sub-sp. **cornelius** Latreille 1824: ♂ Cuba: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *hemeterius* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc: MS fig of type in B.M. Fig Seitz.

godmani Draudt 1924: ♂ Cuba: type B.M.

B.M. 25 ♂ 10 ♀ Cuba.

(b). Spotting reduced. Unh spots absent.

Sub-sp. **agra** nov: ♂ Bahamas: Sir G. Carter: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Bahamas.

10 (9). Above and below, with conspicuous dark ochreous scaling. ♂ upf and ♂ ♀ unh unmarked.

singularis. 2 sub-species.

(a). Darker. Unf no traces of discal spots. ♀ upf white spot in space 2 large, overlapping spot in space 3: faint suffused whitish area in space 1b: unf large white spot in space 1b, larger than the large spot in space 2, forming a triangle with spot in space 3 at the apex.

Sub-sp. **singularis** Herrich-Schäffer 1865: ♂ Cuba. Fig by Bell 1947 of the genitalia.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Cuba. 1 ♀ "Amazons" (ex coll Staudinger).

(b). Brighter. ♀ with widely separated white hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Palpi below, yellow. Below, dark ochreous: ♂ unf space 1b widely paler, faint spots in spaces 2, 3 and, beyond the spots, the disc is lighter.

Sub-sp. **insolata** Butler 1878: ♂ Jamaica. Fig Kaye 1931.

Synonym. *aurinia* Plötz 1883: Jamaica. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 8 ♂ 9 ♀ Haiti. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Jamaica.

11a (1a. 9a). Confined to Central and South America.

11b (20a). ♂ upf with a stigma.

11c (14a). The tripartite stigma broad, continuous, conspicuous.

11 (12a). Unh plain grey-brown, with faint indications of a whitish discal band. ♀ upf plain, but may have whitish spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6 and 7. ♂ F 16 mm.

peneia Godman 1900: ♂ Panama: figured ♂, ♀: type B.M. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, genitalia.

Synonyms. *catioides* Kaye 1924: ♂ Trinidad.

tristis Lindsey 1925: ♂ Iquitos: genitalia figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Tobago. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ W. Ecuador (Manabi). 1 ♀ Peru (Maranon). 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons.

12a (11). Unh not plain grey-brown.

12 (13). Unh basal two-thirds ferruginous, outer third much lighter, reddish. Above, ♂, ♀ as *peneia*. Unf apex and costa ferruginous, tornal area broadly pale brown: traces of pale spots in spaces 2, 3 and 8. ♂ F 18 mm.

leptosema Mabille 1891: ♂ Rio Grande: type B.M. Placed by Seitz in *Lerema* and *Eutychide*.

Synonym. *subferrugineus* Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♀ and ♂ genitalia.

B.M. 2 ♂ Brazil. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine.

13 (12). Unh uniform ferruginous, faint discal band of suffused pale spots in spaces 1c–6. Above, ♂ as *vestris*. Unf costa and apex pale ferruginous brown: large, double, pale yellowish discal spot in space 1b, lower part shifted basad, large spot in space 2, faint spot in space 3. ♀ upf with suffused whitish spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, traces in space 4 and at apex. ♂ F 17 mm.

ampa nov: ♂ Honduras: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras.

14a (11c). The stigma narrow, broken, inconspicuous.

14b (16a). Lower part of stigma oblique.

14 (15). Unf tornal area not conspicuously whitish. ♂ F 18 mm. Above, chocolate brown, unmarked. Unf rather paler tornally, faint pale spots in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 6–8. Unh faint indications of pale spots in spaces 2–5.

derasa Herrich-Schäffer 1870: ♀ Brazil. Fig Seitz.

Synonyms. *gagatina* Mabille 1891: ♀ Brazil: type B.M.

amatola Schaus 1902: ♂ Novo Friborgo: paratype B.M.

B.M. 15 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo. Novo Friborgo). 1 ♂ Uruguay.

15 (14). Unf tornal area in space 1b conspicuously whitish, a large spot in space 2 and small one in space 3. ♂ F 16 mm. Above, brown, faint indications of markings from unf. Unh brown, small pale brown discal spots in spaces 2–6, beyond which wing is paler. Antennal club below, yellow: palpi yellow and black, pectus white. Stigma narrow.

tuba nov: ♂ Itaituba, R. Tapajos: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♀ St Paulo d'Olivenca. 1 ♂ Pará.

16a (14b). Lower part of stigma in line with upper part.
16b (18a). Unh variegated.
16 (17). Unh purple wash faint or absent.

sirene. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 15 mm. Above, plain brown: upf in ♀ with faint traces of discal band from unf. Unf brown: pale brown tornal area across space 1b and an outwardly tapering row of pale brown discal spots from space 2 to space 8, and in ♀ the veins to termen are pale. Unh brown with a broad suffused pale discal band, cell also paler, leaving a dark brown central band: in ♀ veins to termen pale. Gnathos narrower and shorter.

Sub-sp. **kayei** Bell 1931: ♂ Trinidad: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Trinidad. 3 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♀ Upper Putumayo. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará.

(b). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf indications of the markings from unf. Unf broad elongate whitish streaks in spaces 4–8: only slightly paler at tornus. Unh dorsum and tornus whitish, whence runs a broad band of conjoined whitish streaks from space 2 to space 6. Antennae under club, whitish.

Sub-sp. **sirene** Mabille 1904: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.
B.M. 5 ♂ Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Novo Friborgo).

17 (16). Unh with a brilliant purple wash. ♂ F 13 mm. Above, brown, faint trace of pale discal and apical spots. Unf apex broadly purple with faint discal and apical pale spots, veins pale before termen and outer third of space 1b yellowish. Unh faint traces of pale discal spots, tornus broadly paler. ♀ as ♂ but the pale markings and areas better marked.

mapirica Bell 1930: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Itaituba. 1 ♀ Pernambuco.

18a (16b). Unh plain brown with faint pale discal spots.
18 (19). Head, collar and patagia bright blue, a green metallic lustre in a side light. Upf faint suffused pale discal and apical spots, more numerous unf. ♂ F 13 mm.
pandora Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru, Perene: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

19 (18). Head, etc., brown. ♂ above plain dark brown, lower part of stigma (over vein 1) curved, but not oblique. Below, paler brown, faint traces of discal and apical spots F and discal spots H, beyond which the wing is paler and unf outer third of space 1b paler. Antennae below, club yellowish and shaft chequered. ♂ F 14 mm.
bryna nov: ♂ Roraima, Br Guiana: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana.

20a (11b). ♂ upf no stigma.
20 (21). ♂ above, dark brown with a strong purple gloss upf and traces of pale spots from unf. Unf costa and apex broadly ferruginous: large whitish discal spot in space 1b, decreasing spots in spaces 2 and 3, faint traces of apical spots and a lower cell spot. Unh bright ferruginous, discal band of suffused, conjoined pale spots from space 1c to space 6 and a spot in cell. ♂ F 17½ mm. ♀ upf rather small hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Below, more chocolate. Unf large whitish area in space 1b. Unh with spots as in ♂.
antra nov: ♂ Peru, Lima: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 2 ♀ Lower Amazons.

21 (20). ♂ above, ochreous-brown, unmarked. ♂ F 14 mm. Below, pale brown. Unf inconspicuous dull ochreous scaling in cell and at apex: outer third of space 1b paler. Unh very faint traces of suffused pale discal spots. Palpi whitish. Antennae chequered, whitish under club.
cherra nov: ♂ Nericagua, R. Orinoco, 1st March 1899: Cherrie.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 2 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo: has veins before termen pale, below).

M.29. LIBRA Evans (p. 303): type *aligula* Schaus: fixed by author.

Superficially like *Ochlodes*, but the antennal club is very different. Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft: nudum 7/8. Palpi appressed: third segment stout, short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf broad stigma. Tawny species.

1 (2). ♂ upf stigma black. Aedoeagus narrow.
aligula. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 16 mm. Upf basal area shaded: discal tawny band conspicuously cut by dark veins and usually ends in space 8. Uph tawny area cut by dark veins and cell spot usually separated. Below, brownish-ochreous on costa and apex F and all H: unh with a discal band of rather faint pale spots. ♀ above, brown: upf with a tawny cell spot and discal band, as in ♂: uph faint cell spot and a tawny macular discal band.

Sub-sp. **aligula** Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
B.M. 12 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Petropolis. São Paulo. Novo Friborgo).

(b). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf basal area clear tawny with sometimes one or two dark streaks: discal tawny band broader, clearer, but the spots in spaces 4 and 5 tend to be reduced or absent. Uph clear tawny with dark borders and no separated cell spot. Below, paler: unh pale discal spots absent or vestigial. ♀ uph discal tawny band broader and more continuous.

Sub-sp. **decia** Hayward 1948: ♂ Paraguay: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and ♀.
B.M. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo). 13 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Argentine.

2 (1). ♂ upf stigma grey. Aedoeagus very broad. ♂ F 18 mm. Very like *aligula*. Upf tawny band is more continuous: apical spots from space 4 towards costa of same size and curling round in spaces 9, 10 and 11 to meet the tawny costal streak to base. Below, as *aligula*. ♀ F has all the spots upf hyaline white, in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6–8 and across cell. Uph narrow band of tawny spots and a spot in cell. Below, costa and apex F and all

H ochreous-brown: pale cell spot and discal row unh conspicuous.

anatolica Plötz 1883: ♂ "Asia Minor": copy of Plötz's MS fig in B.M., which exactly represents the Brazilian species and not any species from Anatolia: the description corresponds with the figure.
Synonym. *gloriosa* Bell 1920: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
B.M. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Caraca. Novo Friborgo).

M.30. HANSA Evans (p. 303): type *hyboma* Plötz: fixed by author.

Separable from *Libra* and *Chalcone* on the facies and genitalia. Black with conspicuous and continuous tawny band on disc F and H and a spot in the cell F. Uncus divided, gnathos broad and undivided. ♂ upf with a tripartite stigma, intermediate to a brand formation: upper section against cubitus to above vein 2, where it is broad and more or less angled: a short, linear section below and parallel to vein 2: a dot over vein 1. ♀ as ♂.

1 (2). Unh like *Propertius albistriga*: a broad ochreous-brown central band from base cell to apex in space 7: broadly white on either side of this band to a short dark area at base costa and to an outwardly white-edged submarginal brown band, running along space 1c to base. Unf brown, the discal whitish band and cell spot as the tawny band upf: termen narrowly whitish crossed by dark veins. ♂ F 12 mm.

hyboma Plötz 1886: Minas Geraes. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♀ Rio Grande do Sul. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

2 (1). Unh plain yellow, darkened somewhat in space 1c.

devergens. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 15 mm.

Sub-sp. **devergens** Draudt 1924: ♂ Colombia: Muzo: Fassl.
Synonym. *morgani* Lindsey 1928: ♂ Br Guiana: genitalia figured.
B.M. None.

(b). ♂ F 12 mm. Only differs from the figure in Seitz in size and the cell spot F is double. Unf pale yellowish-brown at costa and apex, where there are faint brown dashes between the apical spots and the apex.

Sub-sp. **hydra** nov: ♂ Paraná, Castro: E. D. Jones: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraná.

M.31. CHALCONE Evans (p. 303): type *chalcone* Schaus: fixed by author.

Separable from *Libra* and *Hansa* on the distinct facies and genitalia. Above, brown, with narrow yellow or tawny markings. Genitalia typically with a divided uncus and an undivided gnathos: aedoeagus broad, with complex protruding processes, recalling *Ochlodes*. ♂ upf with an inconspicuous, broad, bipartite or tripartite stigma.

1 (2a). Uph with a narrow macular discal band and a faint spot in cell. Upf with apical spots in spaces 6–8 and detached spots in spaces 4 and 5. ♂ F 16 mm.

chalcone. 2 sub-species.

(a). Above, markings pale, even, narrow. Below, apex unf and all unh pinkish-grey, tending to conceal the markings.

Sub-sp. **corta** nov: ♂ Bolivia, Yungas, La Paz, 1000 metres. B.M. Only the type.

(b). Above, markings bright tawny, increasing in width upf in spaces 3, 2–1b: dots in spaces 4, 5 and 6–8: double spot in cell. Below, ochreous-brown: pale spot in space 1b enlarged. Unh faint spot in cell and a discal row. ♂ F 16 mm.

Sub-sp. **chalcone** Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.

Synonyms. *turbis* Schaus 1902: ♂ Novo Friborgo. No difference can be found between Schaus's descriptions of *chalcone* and *turbis*.

B.M. 9 ♂ Brazil (Novo Friborgo. São Paulo).

2a (1). Uph unmarked.

2 (3a). Unf pale area in space 1b absent or vestigial. Upf dull tawny spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 1–3 apical spots in spaces 6–8. Unf apex and upper half wing ochreous-brown,

lower part black. Unh ochreous-brown, pale discal spots faint or absent. ♂ F 16 mm.

santarus Bell 1940: ♂ Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (São Paulo).

3a (2). Unf pale area in space 1b conspicuous, wider than the tawny spot in space 2.

3 (4). Upf conspicuous tawny streak along basal half costa, decreasing dark tawny spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3: usually small dot in cell and may be a single apical spot and some tawny scaling at apex. Uph clothed with dark tawny hairs and some scaling. Unf apex and all unh ochreous-brown: sometimes on unh a pale spot and discal row. ♂ F 14 mm. Genitalia are aberrant: uncus undivided, tapered: gnathos absent.

tania Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis (cotype B.M.).
B.M. 6 ♂ S. Brazil (Petropolis).

4 (3). Upf no tawny streak along costa, well-marked pale yellow spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Unf costa and apex ochreous-brown, suffused whitish mid termen. Unh irregular broken silver band from space 1c to space 8, reduced in spaces 1c and 4–5. ♀ has a spot in space 1b upf and unh the silver band is extended along vein 1c nearly to base. ♂ F 16 mm.

zisa Plötz 1882: ♀ Rio: copy of MS fig in B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes.

M.32. SERDIS Mabille 1904: type *statius* Plötz: sole species included was *flagrans* Mabille, which is a sub-species of *statius*.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club stout, bent beyond thickest part: nudum 7/10. Palpi quadrantic, third segment short, erect. Mid and hind tibiae spined. F cell produced: vein 5 decurved: vein 2 nearer base than vein 3. H produced at tornus: vein 1A > vein 2. Upf broad stigma, broken at vein 2. Uncus quadrifid. A compact genus.

1 (2a). H cilia uniformly tawny. ♂ without, ♀ with hyaline discal and apical spots. ♂ F 21 mm.

statius. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ upf tawny discal area > dark termen. Clasp of genitalia crested. ♀ upf hyaline white spots in cell, spaces 2, 3, 4 (dot) and tawny spot in space 1b. Unh greener, faint paler cell spot and narrow discal band.

Sub-sp. **statius** Plötz 1883: ♂ Venezuela. Fig Seitz as *venezuelae*.

Synonym. *fulgens* Mabille 1889: ♂ Venezuela: MS fig in B.M.

B.M. 1 ♀ Colombia (has upf spot in space 1b opaque white and unf whiter markings). 9 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela.

(b). Upf discal tawny area = dark termen.

Sub-sp. **flagrans** Mabille 1904: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 6 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Ambato. Rio Bamba).

(c). Clasp not crested. Upf tawny area is often shaded or reduced.

Sub-sp. **dives** nov: ♂ Huancabamba, N.E. Peru: Boettger: type B.M.

B.M. 30 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Chanchamayo. Perene. Pozuzo. Carabaya). 5 ♂ Bolivia (R. Songo. Cochabamba).

2a (1). H cilia whitened or paler tornally. ♂ ♀ upf with hyaline apical spots.

2 (3). Uph with an oblique tawny band at apex running from end of the tawny discal band to mid costa. Clasp crested ♂ F 20 mm.

venezuelae. 3 sub-species.

(a). Above, pale areas yellow rather than tawny. Unh with an oblique white band at apex from just beyond end of white discal band to mid vein 8 and also a white band from lower end of cell across origin of vein 2 to vein 1b.

Sub-sp. **fractifascia** Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: ♀ figured. ♂ fig Seitz.

B.M. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia (Bogotá. Santa Fé).

(b). Above, darker tawny.

Sub-sp. **venezuelae** Westwood 1852: ♂ Venezuela: figured: type B.M. Fig in Seitz = *statius*.

B.M. 13 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Ecuador.

(c). Unh with a single inner white band, parallel to the discal band, from below origin vein 2 through cell to apex, where it is wider.

Sub-sp. **fulla** nov: ♂ Ecuador, near Ambato: R. P. Irenée Blanc: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Colombia (Cauca. Frontinia). 4 ♂ Ecuador (Ambato).

3 (2). Uph without such a band. Clasp not crested. ♂ F 20 mm.

viridicans. 6 sub-species.

(a). Above, dark markings narrow. Upf spot in space 3 hyaline white. Uph tornal cilia white. Unh discal and sub-basal bands narrow and faint.

Sub-sp. **viridicans** Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 7 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá. Interior).

(b). Similar, but upf tawny areas broader and sub-basal band continued to costa as in *fulla*. Upf spot in space 3 barely hyaline, but is whiter than the other markings.

Sub-sp. **kirschi** Weymer 1890: ♀ Colombia: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora).

(c). Like *kirschi*, but upf the spot in space 3 is not hyaline, being tawny as rest of the markings. Unh bands comparatively broad and well defined; the sub-basal band widely separated from the sub-apical band. H tornal cilia white.

Sub-sp. **lupus** nov: ♂ Merida, Venezuela: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Venezuela.

(d). Above, very dark with narrow, dark tawny areas. Upf spot in space 3 hyaline white and a more or less prominent small hyaline white spot under origin of vein 3. Uph discal band very narrow. Unh bands very sharply defined, the sub-basal band widely separated from the sub-apical band. H tornal cilia white.

Sub-sp. **pandra** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Loja: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Ecuador.

(e). Above as *viridicans*. Unh markings prominent: the sub-basal band united to the sub-apical band, which is wide. H tornal cilia white.

Sub-sp. **edith** nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: type B.M.
B.M. 7 ♂ Peru (Amazonas).

(f). Considerably different and smaller, ♂ F 18 mm. Above, pale areas much broader, pale tawny: spot in space 3 upf opaque: uph markings as in *venezuelae* but the discal band is straight. Unh bands obscure, narrow, yellowish: sub-basal band widely separated from the sub-apical band, which is small and very obscure.

Sub-sp. **junia** nov: ♂ W. Slopes of Andes, N. Peru, 4000 feet: June: Pratt 1912: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

M.33. METRON Godman 1900: type *chrysogastra* Butler: sole species included by author.

Synonyms. *Metrocles* Godman 1900: type *leucogaster* Godman: sole species included.

Ametron Hayward 1940: type *subviridis* Hayward: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, shaft plain, yellow under club: club $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft, bent to apiculus beyond thickest part: nudum 7/8. Palpi flattened, smooth: third segment short, stout, conical. Mid tibiae spined, except in *leucogaster*. Wings produced: F vein 2 nearer base than origin of vein 3: H end cell upturned and vein 1a = vein 2. ♂ upf with a stigma from origin vein 3 to vein 1 or brands, along cubitus, under vein 2 and often over vein 1. ♀ genitalia peculiar: ovipositor is long and slender, conspicuously protruding.

1a (3a). Unh broad white central band recurs on the dorsum beyond the abdominal fold.

1 (2). ♂ upf with a tripartite stigma. Mid tibiae smooth.

leucogaster. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 14 mm. Upf 3 hyaline discal spots (2 in figure). Uph discal area whitish. Unf additional white streak in space 1b. Palpi ochreous. Abdomen below white, ochreous at sides. ♀ (*fascia*) similar.

Sub-sp. **leucogaster** Godman 1900: ♂ Panama: figured. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *fascia* Draudt 1924: ♀ Colombia: figured.

B.M. None.

(b). Upf double opaque white spot in space 1b, hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 6. Uph a well-marked central white area. Palpi below orange.

Sub-sp. **ambrosei** Weeks 1906: Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1911. B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela.

2 (1). ♂ upf with brands, angled against cubitus and over vein 2, also under vein 2. Mid tibiae spined.

chrysogastra. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 13 mm. Upf pale yellow sub-hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and may be dot in space 6. Uph narrow, brown-shaded, whitish area. Unf apex and costa green, marked as upf. Unh green, abdominal fold black: white band 2 mm. wide. Above, collar reddish. Below, palpi orange, turning yellow on cheeks and pectus. Abdomen yellow or white, orange at sides. ♀ as ♂.

Sub-sp. **chrysogastra** Butler 1870: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, venation and genitalia: Seitz.

Synonyms. *goza* Hewitson 1877: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. *cuneata* Plötz 1882: S. America.

B.M. 3 ♂ Mexico. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 8 ♂ Panama. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ Trinidad.

(b). Upf markings reduced, only spot in space 3 well marked, those in 1b and 2 faint or absent. Uph plain. Below, darker green. Unf usually no spot in space 1b, only in spaces 2 and 3.

Sub-sp. **gades** nov: ♂ Chanchamayo, Peru: type B.M.

B.M. 8 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Chaquimayo. Marcapata. El Porvenir). 4 ♂ Bolivia (Chariplaya. Chulumani).

(c). Larger, ♂ F 15 mm. Above, markings as in *chrysogastra*, but larger and overlapping: traces of apical spots F. Unh white band 50% wider.

Sub-sp. **hypodesma** Plötz 1882: Pará. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Amazons (Santarem). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Espirito Santo.

3a (1a). Unh white band does not recur on dorsum. ♂ upf with a stigma.

3b (5a). Above, with conspicuous tawny bands F and H. Unh with a basal white spot. ♂ F 14 mm.

3 (4). Upf tawny band deeply excavate inwardly in space 1b. Unh with a white spot just before end cell and the

basal white spot does not extend into base of space 8. ♂ upf central part of stigma like a brand under vein 2. Unf marked as on upf. Unh green, the white band irregular. ♀ with marking above reduced.

oropa Hewitson 1877: Brazil. Fig Seitz = *fasciata*. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ underside, upperside is of *fasciata*.
Synonyms. *angulina* Plötz 1883: Brazil.
doello-juradoi Jorgensen 1925: ♂ Paraguay.
B.M. 16 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. São Paulo. Paraná. Novo Friborgo. Theresopolis). 9 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay.

4 (3). Upf tawny band regular, not excavate in space 1b. Unh no white spot before end cell and the basal white spot extends into base of space 8. ♂ upf central part of stigma in line with the upper and lower portions. Below, the greenish colouring is often yellow: white band on H more regular: often small whitish spots along the termen of both wings. ♀ markings reduced as in *oropa*.

fasciata Möschler 1876: ♀ Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz as *oropa*.
Synonyms. *zimra* Hewitson 1877: ♀ Brazil: type B.M.
voranus Mabille 1891: ♂ Colombia: MS fig in B.M.
anita Schaus 1902: ♂ Petropolis.
verdanta Weeks 1906: Venezuela. Fig Weeks 1911.
B.M. 1 ♂ Honduras. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♀ Peru (Chaquimayo). 5 ♂ Bolivia. 2 ♂ Amazons (Teffe. Pará). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Brazil. 1 ♂ Argentine.

5a (3b). Above, tawny bands inconspicuous or absent. Unh no white spot at base.

5 (6). Upf with at least traces of a tawny band. Unh with a white band. ♂ F 13 mm.

schrottkyi. 2 sub-species.

(a). Pale with pale markings. Upf well-defined narrow band from space 1b to space 3, outwardly placed dot in space 4 and spots in spaces 6 and 7. Uph narrow yellow central band broadly divided by dark veins. Greenish-yellow hairs and scaling on wing bases, costa F, head and thorax. Unf black, costa ochreous, apex green, markings as on upf, but white. Unh green, white band from space 1c to space 8, 1½ mm. wide, somewhat irregular and just enters cell: abdominal fold black: small whitish patch at termen in space 1c.

Sub-sp. **tomba** nov: ♂ Tombador, 16 miles S. of Diamantino, Matto Grosso, 1500 feet, 1st to 19th August 1927: C. L. Collenette: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ type loc.
(b). Darker with tawny markings. Upf discal band more broken, apical spots may be absent, usually a small cell spot. Uph a narrow central band faintly indicated. Unh white band narrow, ½ mm. at costa to 1 mm. in space 1c, turning yellow just before reaching vein 1b. ♀ upf spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–7 or 8 sub-hyaline and well marked: uph discal band clearer than in ♂: unh white band very narrow, not widening tornally and may be broken into 3 sections.

Sub-sp. **schrottkyi** Giacomelli 1911: ♂ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951, underside of ♂ type.
Synonym. *hypochlora* Draudt 1924: ♂ S. Peru: figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ S. Peru (Carabaya). 1 ♀ Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca).

6 (5). Upf unmarked in ♂, except for the tripartite black stigma: ♀ with faint yellowish spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3. Below, green, except for the lower basal area F and the abdominal fold H. Unf whitish spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and may be a small lower spot in cell. Unh may be a small white spot at lower end of cell, another mid space 1c against vein 1b and a dash at the termen in space 1c.

noctis Kaye 1913: ♂ Trinidad: type B.M.: figured.
Synonym. *subviridis* Hayward 1940: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♀ Ecuador (La Chima). 1 ♀ Paraná. 4 ♂ Paraguay.

M.34. PROPERTIUS Evans (p. 303): type *propertius* Fabricius: fixed by author.

Antennae slightly < ½ costa: club ¼ shaft: nudum 7/8. Palpi appressed: third segment, short, conical, protruding. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with inconspicuous narrow, broken stigma. Wings produced: ♂ vein 1 F longer than vein 6H but H vein 1A shorter than vein 1b. Two similar species with a characteristic unh of broad alternating pale and dark areas.

1 (2). Palpi below, yellow with a broad central black line. Unh pale bands yellow. Head above black, white spotted. Upf generally more than 2 apical spots, which in ♀ are yellow as in ♂. ♂ F 17 mm. Upf yellow spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3: apical spots tawny in spaces 4–8 or may be reduced: spots in spaces 2 and 3 hyaline white in ♀. Uph continuous row of yellow spots space 1c–6. Unf broad whitish area in space 1b: broad yellow, reddish-ended band at apex followed by a narrow dark band before the narrowly yellow apex. Unh central red-brown band from base of cubitus to end vein 7, where it meets a similar, expanding band to tornus: base costa ferruginous: may be a pale area mid termen: cilia at tornus white.

propertius Fabricius 1793: "Indiis": figured Jones Icones. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *memuca* Hewitson 1866: ? loc. Fig Hewitson 1871 as *propertius*.

theodora Ehrman 1907: Venezuela.

B.M. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (La Merced. Tarapote. Chaquimayo). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 2 ♂ Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca. Pará). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Espirito Santo). 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Argentine.

2 (1). Palpi below, plain yellow. Unh pale bands white. Head above ochreous-brown, not white spotted. Upf usually only 2 apical spots, which in ♀ are hyaline: sometimes traces of 1 or 2 cell spots unf. In other respects similar to *propertius*.

albistriga Tessmann 1928: ♂ E. Peru: figured.

B.M. 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 1 ♂ Peru (La Merced).

M.35. PHEMIADES Hübner 1819: type *phineus* Cramer: fixed by Scudder 1875.

Synonym. *Trioedusa* Mabille 1904: type *milvius* Mabille: sole species included.

Antennae $\frac{8}{17}$ costa: shaft and under club yellowish-white, narrowly black ringed at each segment: club ¼ shaft, stout, ovate: apiculus > width of club: nudum 8/9. Palpi appressed, smooth: third segment short, conspicuous. Mid tibiae with long spines: hind tibiae spined, upper pair of spurs short in type, absent in the other 3 species. Wings produced: tornus H > costa. ♂ upf with brands or a stigma. Tawny or yellow bands upf and uph.

1 (2a). ♂ upf with an angular brand over origin vein 2, short brand under vein 2 and a dot over vein 1. ♂ F 17 mm. Upf yellow band divided by veins into spots in spaces 1b–3, a small lower cell spot and apical opaque band in spaces 6–8: a yellow streak in space 1a from discal band towards base. Uph yellow band separated by dark veins from space 1c to 6. Unf apex and all unh pale brownish-yellow: in ♀ yellow and band unh faint.

phineus Cramer 1777: Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo).

2a (1). ♂ upf with a stigma and not separated brands. Above, markings tawny and continuous.

2b (4). ♂ upf vein 1 not distorted: a broad grey stigma on either side of vein 2, flanked by a black patch at each end.

2 (3). Upf spot in space 4 overlaps spot in space 3.

pohli. 2 sub-species.

(a). Darker and the dark tawny markings narrower. Below, ferruginous. Clasp flat topped, crested at back. ♂ F 17 mm.

Sub-sp. **cidra** nov: ♂ Archidona, N.E. Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

(b). ♂ upf tawny band continuous to space 5, cell spot across cell. Below, brownish-ochreous. ♀ upf band paler and divided into spots. Top of clasp rounded. ♂ F 19 mm.

Sub-sp. **pohli** Bell 1932: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
Synonym. *köhleri* Hayward 1937: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured.

B.M. 10 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

3 (2). Upf spot in space 4 not overlapping spot in space 3: no cell spot and spots in spaces 4 and 5 large and detached. Below, light ferruginous. ♂ F 17 mm.

vergens nov: ♂ E. Peru, Cosnipata: H. Whitely: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

4 (2b). ♂ upf vein 1 acutely angled upwards in middle and vein 3 decurved at its origin so as to be much nearer vein 2 than to vein 4: a V-shaped grey brand from origin vein 2 flanked by a black patch on either side. Like *pohli*, but tawny band uph extends nearly to base: upf small detached cell spot.

milvius. 2 sub-species.

(a). Smaller, ♂ F 15 mm., and darker. Uph tawny colouring not entering cell. Unh light ferruginous.

Sub-sp. **milor** nov: ♂ Yahuarmayo, Peru, 1200 feet, May–July 1912: Watkins: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

(b). ♂ F 17 mm, paler.

Sub-sp. **milvius** Mabille 1904: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo).

M.36. ASBOLIS Mabille 1904: type *capucinus* Lucas: fixed by Lindsey 1925 as *sandarac* Herrich-Schäffer, which is a synonym of *capucinus*.

Antennae nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft, ovate, bent well beyond the thickest part to the apiculus, which = $\frac{1}{4}$ length of club: nudum 7/7, part on club longer than part on apiculus. Palpi appressed, third segment short, stout and conical. Mid tibiae spined. Wings produced. ♂ upf a narrow grey stigma.

Single species, ♂ F 21 mm. Above, dark brown, bases grey haired. Cilia white on H and from tornus to vein 3 F. Below, ferruginous with sparse grey scaling. Unf pale spot in space 1b in ♂, and ♀ an additional spot in space 2, which may be visible upf. Palpi grey below.

capucinus Lucas 1856: ♂ Cuba.
Synonym. *sandarac* Herrich-Schäffer 1865: ♂ Cuba.
Fig Seitz: Holland 1916 from Is des Pins.
Synonym. *palaea* Hewitson 1868: ? loc: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1871.
B.M. 23 ♂ 20 ♀ Cuba.

N. LERODEA GROUP

The 4 genera placed in this group appear to be more or less allied and would be out of place in any other group. Their antennae indicate an affinity with the *Hesperia* and *Calpodes* groups, as the length of the nudum on the club is equal to the apiculus. But the quadrate palpi resemble the palpi of the *Apaustus* group. The mid tibiae are always spined.

All the species of *Amblyscirtes* have a very long aedoeagus and saccus reaching nearly to the thorax. This feature is not shown in the diagrams, but can be seen in the figures given in the *Biologia* by Godman 1900 and in the *Hesperioidea of N. America* by Lindsey, Bell and Williams 1931.

Lerodea has been used by various authors for small species without any secondary sexual characters and a number of such species are listed at the end of the key as unidentifiable in the B.M. Some of them will doubtless be found to belong to genera in the *Cymaenes* sub-group of the *Apaustus* group, where the antennal club is very different.

Except for *Lerodea* the genera are North American, but whether their origin is Nearctic is doubtful. The *Isoteinon* group of Asia presented a very similar problem in classification.

KEY TO GENERA

1a (4). Antennal apiculus not longer than width of club.
1b (3). ♂ upf with a stigma or brands. Nudum 4/6.
1 (2). H vein 7 rises midway between base and end cell. F 15–20 mm.
Atrytonopsis. 8 species. U.S.A.–Nicaragua.

2 (1). H vein 7 rises nearer end cell. F 12–17 mm.
Amblyscirtes. 23 species. U.S.A.–Mexico.

3 (1b). ♂ upf no stigma or brands. Nudum 5/6. F 13–15 mm.
Lerodea. 20 species. U.S.A.–Patagonia.

4 (1a). Antennal apiculus > width club. Nudum 6/8. ♂ upf no stigma or brands. F 17 mm.

Oligoria. 1 species. U.S.A.

Keys to Species

N.1. ATRYTONOPSIS Godman 1907: type *deva* Edwards: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{9}{20}$ costa: shaft chequered, white under club: club short, $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, stout, bent beyond thickest part to apiculus, which = width of club: nudum 4/6. Palpi broad, quadrantic: third segment short, conical, just protruding. Mid and hind tibiae spined. H vein 7 rises before vein 2: in *Amblyscirtes* vein 2 rises before vein 7. ♂ upf with a narrow stigma from base vein 3 to mid vein 1, broken at vein 2 and mid space 1b.

1a (6a). Uph plain.
  1b (5). Unh no pale discal spots.
  1c (3a). Upf a small upper cell spot or none in cell.
  1 (2). Unh cilia brown. ♂ F 16 mm.

hianna Scudder 1868: ♂ Massachusetts. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
  Synonyms. *grotei* Plötz 1883: Union. MS fig in B.M.
  turneri Freeman 1948: ♂ Barber County, Kansas. ? subspecies.
  B.M. 5 ♂ New York. 1 ♂ New Hampshire. 1 ♂ Wisconsin. 1 ♂ Washington. 2 ♂ Pennsylvania. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ N. Carolina. 1 ♂ Florida. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ U.S.A. 3 ♂ Iowa.

2 (1). Unh cilia white. ♂ F 20 mm.

deva Edwards 1876: ♀ Arizona. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, ♀, genitalia: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
  B.M. 14 ♂ 12 ♀ Arizona. 4 ♂ 5 ♀ Mexico (N. Sonora).

3a (1c). Upf a double cell spot or a spot across cell.
  3 (4). Uph cilia white except at tornus. ♀ F 21 mm.

lunus Edwards 1884: ♂ Arizona. Fig Holland: Williams & Bell 1930, genitalia: and by Lindsey, etc., 1931.
  B.M. 2 ♀ Arizona.

4 (3). Uph cilia light brown. ♂ F 18 mm.

vierecki Skinner 1902: ♂ New Mexico. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
  B.M. 1 ♂ New Mexico. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Arizona.

5 (1b). Unh with conspicuous small white spots. ♂ F 19 mm.

loammi Whitney 1876: ♂ Florida. Fig Skinner 1900: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonyms. *regulus* Edwards 1881: ♂ Florida.
apostologica Strand 1920: Florida.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Florida.

6a (1a). Uph with more less well-marked white spots.
6 (7a). Antennae all white below. Cilia narrowly white, not chequered. Uph a narrow band of conjoined white spots. ♂, part of stigma above vein 2, short, not reaching base of vein 3. ♂ F 17 mm.

pittacus Edwards 1882: ♂ Arizona. Fig Skinner 1900: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 12 ♂ 2 ♀ Arizona. 1 ♂ Texas. 2 ♂ Mexico (N. Sonora).

7a (6). Antennae chequered below. Cilia more or less chequered.
7 (8). Upf spot in space 2 outwardly excavate. ♂ F 16 mm

python. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 18 mm. Unh more or less marbled with purple-grey and the spots semi-hyaline.
Sub-sp. **python** Edwards 1882: ♀ Arizona. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♀: Holland.
Synonym. *cestus* Edwards 1884: ♂ Arizona. Fig Wright: Holland: Lindsey, etc., genitalia.
B.M. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Arizona.
(b). ♂ F 16 mm. Spots white instead of pale yellow.
Sub-sp. **margarita** Skinner 1913: ♂ New Mexico. Fig Holland.
B.M. 1 ♂ New Mexico (Fort Wingate).

8 (7). Upf spot in space 2 not excavate outwardly: spots white.

ovinia. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 18 mm. Upf spot in space 2 mid spots in space 3 and cell.

Sub-sp. **zaovinia** Dyar 1913: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *rupilius* Schaus 1913: ♀ Costa Rica: figured.
edwardsi Barnes & McDunnough 1918: ♂ Arizona. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
polingi Gunder 1925: ♂ Arizona. An aberration.
B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Arizona (Tucson. Baboquivari and Huachuca Mountains).
(b). ♂ F 21 mm. Upf spot in space 2 nearer to and more or less overlapping the cell spot.

Sub-sp. **ovinia** Hewitson 1866: ♂ Nicaragua: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin: Seitz.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua.

N.2. AMBLYSCIRTES Scudder 1872: type *vialis* Edwards: fixed by author.
Synonyms. *Stomyles* Scudder 1872: type *textor* Hübner: fixed by author.
Mastor Godman 1900: type *anubis* Godman: fixed by author.
Ephiphyes Dyar 1905: type *carolina* Skinner: fixed by author.

Antennae short, $\frac{6}{13}$ costa: shaft chequered, white under club: club stout, $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: apiculus obtuse from thickest part of club, short, = width of club: nudum 4/6. Palpi cylindrical, hairy: third segment slender, long, nearly as long as second segment. Mid and hind tibiae spined. ♂ upf with brands or a stigma. Genitalia peculiar: saccus and aedoeagus very long, extending nearly to the thorax: not indicated in the diagrams in this catalogue.

1a (21a). Unh marked, at least with grey scaling.
1b (8a). Above, with more or less ochreous scaling.

Exoteria Group

1c (5a). F with a pale cell spot.
1d (3a). Unf cell brown. Cilia chequered. Wings produced. ♂ upf with a broken stigma.
1 (2). Unf suffused white discal area in space 1b. ♂ F 18 mm.

folia. 2 sub-species.
(a). Cilia white.

Sub-sp. **folia** Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *tutolia* Dyar 1913: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 5 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero. Jalisco. Cuernavaca. Zacualpan).
(b). Cilia dark brown.
Sub-sp. **insulae-pinorum** Holland 1916: Is of Pines, Cuba. B.M. None.

2 (1). Unf space 1b brown, ♂ F 15 mm.
exoteria Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonyms. *nanno* Edwards 1882: ♀ Arizona. Fig Wright: Holland: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia.
marcus Strand 1907: ♂ "Delagoa Bay". Type examined.
B.M. 14 ♂ 7 ♀ Arizona. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (N. Sonora. Orizaba. Jalisco).

3a (1d). Unf cell orange. ♂ F 13 mm.
3 (4). Cilia white, unchequered. Unf apex, and all unh grey, obscuring the usual white markings. ♂ upf with a broken stigma. Genitalia aberrant.
simius Edwards 1881: ♂ Colorado. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.: figures by Wright and Seitz are of *cassus*.
B.M. 3 ♂ Texas (presented by H. A. Freeman).

4 (3). Cilia chequered. Unf apex, and all unh with sparse grey scaling. ♂ upf brand against cubitus between origins of veins 3 and 2 and under vein 2.
cassus Edwards 1883: ♂ Arizona. Fig Holland: Seitz and Wright as *simius*: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 21 ♂ 1 ♀ Arizona (Huachuca and Chiricahua Mts. Fort Grant).

5a (1c). F no cell spot.
5 (6a). F and unh markings sharply defined, particularly the apical spots. ♂ F 13 mm.
aenus. 2 sub-species.
(a). Paler, fully marked.
Sub-sp. **aenus** Edwards 1878: ♂ S. Colorado. Fig Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.: Klots.
B.M. 18 ♂ 10 ♀ Arizona (Tucson. Fort Grant. Mt

Graham. Baboquivari Mts). 5 ♂ Colorado (Golden. Chimney Gulch). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ New Mexico (Gallinas Cañon).
(b). Much darker and markings reduced.

Sub-sp. **linda** Freeman 1943: ♂ Arkansas. Fig Klots.
B.M. 6 ♂ 5 ♀ Arkansas (presented by author).

6a (5). F and unh markings faint or absent.
6 (7). Below, grey: cilia nearly white. Upf pale brown, black brand in ♂ conspicuous. ♂ F 14 mm.

oslari Skinner 1899: ♂ Colorado. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 11 ♂ Colorado (Chimney Gulch). 2 ♂ Arizona (Baboquivari Mts). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ New Mexico (Jemez Springs).

7 (6). Below, dark brown with sparse white scaling: cilia dusky. Upf brown, brand inconspicuous, spots ochreous. ♂ F 13 mm.

fluonia Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *erna* Freeman 1943: ♂ Palo Duro Cañon, Texas. Fig Klots.
B.M. 1 ♂ Texas (ex coll Fruhstorfer). 1 ♂ Texas (presented by H. A. Freeman). 9 ♂ 5 ♀ Mexico (Jalisco. Guerrero. Guadalajara).

8a (1b). Above, without ochreous scaling.
8b (14a). Upf or unf with a well-marked single or double cell spot.

Aesculapius Group

8c (10a). Upf (or unf) no spot in space 1b.
8 (9). Cilia plain brown. Above, markings faint or absent. ♂ upf with a grey stigma. Unh dark brown with sparse dark ochreous scaling and tiny white spots sharply marked. ♂ F 11 mm.

elissa Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♀ and ♂ genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero).

9 (8). Cilia chequered. Above, with markings of the usual pattern formed of olive scaling. ♂ with brands normal, under cubitus and vein 2. Unh very densely grey scaled, white markings more or less blurred. ♂ F 13 mm.

samoset Scudder 1863: Massachusetts. Fig Scudder 1889 (pl 10/1 = ♂ *samoset*: pl 10/3 = ? ♀ *eos*: pl 37/4 = genitalia): Seitz: Holland.

Synonyms. *hegon* Scudder 1863: ♀ White Mts. Fig Clark 1952: Klots: Lindsey, etc., genitalia. Scudder published *samoset* and *hegon* simultaneously: in 1872, as first reviser, he put *samoset* as the specific name and *hegon* as a synonym.

nemoris Edwards 1864: ♂ Ohio.

argina Plötz 1884: "Brisbane". Copy of MS fig in B.M.: reproduced Seitz vol 9 pl 170h (badly) and pl 171i (fairly well).

B.M. 1 ♀ Nova Scotia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ New York. 2 ♂ Montana. 2 ♂ Pennsylvania. 1 ♂ Iowa. 2 ♂ U.S.A.

10a (8c). Upf (or unf) with a white spot in space 1b.

10b (12a). Unh with grey scaling and small white spots. Cilia chequered.

10 (11). Unf no white spot in space 1b. Uph without markings. ♂ F 13 mm.

texanae Bell 1927: ♂ Texas. Fig Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Texas (Alpine. Brewster Co).

11 (10). Unf with a white spot in space 1b. Uph with a small spot and irregular discal spots. Upf (or unf) spots in spaces 4 and 5. Unh extra spot in space 1c under origin of vein 2 (often present in *aesculapius*).

tolteca. 2 sub-species.

(a). Smaller (♂ F 13 mm.) and paler than the typical form. Unf costa and apex, and all unh, densely overlaid violet-grey scales.

Sub-sp. **prenda** nov: ♂ Oslar: Tucson, Arizona: 25th May 1903.

B.M. 1 ♂ Arizona. 2 ♀ Mexico (Sonora. Guaymas).

(b). Larger (♂ F 14 mm.) and darker, due to the violet scaling being sparse.

Sub-sp. **tolteca** Scudder 1872: Tehuantepec. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

B.M. 11 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico (Orizaba. Guadalajara. Valladolid. Acapulco. Iguala. Presidio. R. Balzas).

12a (10b). Unh without grey scaling. ♂ F 14 mm.

12 (13). Unh brown, no scaling: veins more or less white: discal spots united into a band. Upf spots faint in ♂, conspicuous in ♀. Cilia chequered.

aesculapius Fabricius 1793: N. America: figured in Jones Icones and figure examined in B.M.

Synonyms. *textor* Geyer 1831: U.S.A.: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: Clark 1952: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

oneko Scudder 1863: Connecticut.

wakulla Edwards 1869: ♂ Florida.

B.M. 4 ♂ 10 ♀ Virginia. 2 ♂ Louisiana. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Texas. 1 ♀ Georgia. 1 ♀ New Mexico. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Florida. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ U.S.A.

13 (12). Unh scaled dull yellow with rusty brown spots or rusty brown with dull yellow spots (*reversa*), or nearly uniform yellowish-brown. Above, markings conspicuous upf and often present uph. Cilia not chequered.

carolina Skinner 1893: ♂ N. Carolina. Fig Seitz: Holland: Jones 1926: Klots: Clark 1952: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonym. *reversa* Jones 1926: ♂ Virginia: figured. Fig Clark 1952.

B.M. 1 ♀ N. Carolina. 8 ♂ 5 ♀ Virginia. 1 ♂ U.S.A.

14a (8b). Upf (or unf) without a cell spot, generally.

Vialis Group

14b (20). F with apical spots, at least indicated unf.

14 (15a). Cilia white, not chequered. Upf conspicuous markings, extending into space 1b: uph with discal spots. Unh with dense greenish scaling and the usual white spots. ♂ F 13 mm.

nereus Edwards 1876: ♂ Arizona. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 10 ♂ 2 ♀ Arizona. 1 ♀ Mexico.

15a (14). Cilia more or less chequered. Upf no spot in space 1b and none on uph.

15 (16a). Unh abnormal, variegated with large white, dark brown and greenish patches. ♂ F 12 mm.

nysa Edwards 1877: ♀ Texas. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonym. *similis* Strecker 1878: ♂ Texas.
B.M. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Arizona. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Texas.

16a (15). Unh with grey scaling and white spots as usual.
16 (17a). Unh the grey scaling dense and the white spots very conspicuous and dark-edged. ♂ F 12 mm.

eos Edwards 1871: ♂ Texas. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonyms. *comus* Edwards 1876: ♂ Texas. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♀: Seitz: types by Holland as *eos*.
nilus Edwards 1878: ♂ Texas.
quinquemacula Skinner 1911: ♀ New Mexico.
B.M. 2 ♂ Arizona. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Texas. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (N. Sonora).

17a (16). Unh grey scaling sparse and the white spots generally inconspicuous or absent.
17 (18a). F apical spots abnormal, increasing in size from space 6 to space 8, an additional spot in space 9 and white streaks on the costa at the ends of spaces 8–11. Unh no white markings. ♂ upf very short brand under vein 2. ♂ F 13 mm.

vialis Edwards 1862: Illinois. Fig Scudder 1889, ♂ and genitalia: Holland: Seitz: Klots: Clark 1952: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonym. *asella* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
B.M. 9 ♂ 7 ♀ Br Colombia. 1 ♂ Manitoba. 2 ♂ Ontario. 55 ♂ 13 ♀ U.S.A. (Missouri. New York. New Hampshire. New England. Pennsylvania. Maine. N. Carolina. Ohio. Wisconsin. Virginia. Colorado. Texas. Florida).

18a (17). F apical spots normal, dots in spaces 6, 7, 8 and no streaks on the costa.
18 (19). ♂ F 12–14 mm. ♂ upf brands well developed, against cubitus and a long streak under vein 2.

celia. 2 sub-species.
(a). Upf with cell spot. Wings less produced.

Sub-sp. **celia** Skinner 1895: ♂ Texas. Fig Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
B.M. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Texas (Pharr).
(b). Wings more produced. Darker. Spots upf larger. Below, less grey scaling.

Sub-sp. **belli** Freeman 1941: ♂ Texas. Fig Klots.
B.M. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Texas (Lancaster. Dallas: presented by H. A. Freeman).

19 (18). ♂ F 11 mm. ♂ upf brands reduced to a tiny dash above vein 2, against the cubitus.

alternata Grote & Robinson 1867: ♀ Georgia. Fig Holland: Klots: Clark 1952: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.
Synonym. *meridionalis* Dyar 1925: ♂ Georgia.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Alabama. 4 ♂ 5 ♀ Florida. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ N. Carolina. 3 ♀ Georgia. 2 ♀ Texas. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ U.S.A.

20 (14b). Unmarked except for some white scaling unh and at apex unf. ♂ upf long brand under vein 2. ♂ F 12½ mm.

florus Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: genitalia figured.
Synonym. *mate* Dyar 1923: Mexico, Guerrero.
B.M. Only the type.

21a (1a). Unh and elsewhere unmarked.

Phylace Group

21 (22a). Palpi below with ochreous and black hairs. Cilia H dark brown: paler, more or less chequered F. ♂ upf very narrow stigma broken at vein 2 and extending just below that vein. ♂ F 14 mm.

anubis Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 16 ♂ 6 ♀ Mexico (Omilteme, Guerrero. Orizaba).

22a (21). Palpi below orange or white. ♂ F 14 mm.

22 (23). Cilia brown to grey. Palpi below, orange in ♂, white in ♀. ♂ upf broad and short brand covering vein 2 near its origin.

phylace Edwards 1878: ♂ Colorado. Fig Seitz: Comstock: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colorado. 1 ♀ Arizona. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ New Mexico.

23 (22). Cilia orange, also palpi, below, in ♂ and ♀. ♂ upf narrow broken grey stigma from origin vein 3 to vein 1.

fimbriata Plötz 1882: ♀ Mexico. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *bellus* Edwards 1884: S. Arizona. Fig Seitz: Holland: Skinner 1900: genitalia by Godman & Salvin and by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 10 ♂ 4 ♀ Arizona. 1 ♂ Texas. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico (Milpas. Jalapa).

N.3. LERODEA Scudder 1872: type *eufala* Edwards: fixed by author.

Antennae < $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club stout, ovate = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft: apiculus = width of club: nudum 5/6. Palpi appressed: third segment short, stout, not protruding beyond the hairs of the second segment. Mid tibiae with a few long spines. Resembles *Cymaenes* but the body is stouter and the form of the antennal club considerably different. ♂ no brand or stigma. F vein 2 nearer end cell than base.

1 (2a). Unh plain: super-scaling inconspicuous, rarely faint traces of pale discal spots. ♂ F 13 mm.

eufala. 2 sub-species.

(a). Upf generally with well-marked hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8, may be an upper or 2 spots in cell and more rarely an opaque spot in space 1b.

Sub-sp. **eufala** Edwards 1869: ♂ Florida. Fig Holland: Seitz: genitalia by Godman & Salvin and Lindsey, etc.: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *dispersa* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
floridae Mabille 1876: Florida.
micylla Burmeister 1878: Argentine.
obscura Mabille 1904: as "var" of *floridae*.

B.M. 69 ♂ 40 ♀ U.S.A. (Texas. Georgia. Florida. Alabama. California. Arizona). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Colombia. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador. 1 ♂ Bolivia. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Minas Geraes. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Santa Catharina. Petropolis. Novo Friborgo).

3 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Uruguay. 41 ♂ 17 ♀ Argentine. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Cuba.

(b). Upf spotting and super-scaling below, reduced generally, and may be absent, though normally marked specimens occur.

Sub-sp. **concepcionis** Strand 1920: ♀ Chili.

Synonyms. *fusca* Reed 1877: ♀ Valdivia: type B.M. Homonym of *fusca* Grote & Robinson 1869.

reedi Hayward 1940: ♂ Chili.

B.M. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Chili. 6 ♂ 1 Patagonia.

2a (1). Unh more or less variegated.

2b (6a). Upf 2 cell spots, if present, not in line with spot in space 2.

2c (5). Cilia not chequered.

2 (3a). Unh no central dark area, violet-grey except for brown costa and abdominal fold. Unf triangular violet-grey area below apex, broadest at vein 5. Upf small white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8, one, two or no spots in cell. ♂ F 14 mm.

xenos Mabille 1897: Bolivia.

B.M. 4 ♂ Peru (Carabaya. Limbani. Agualani).

3a (2). Unh with a central darkened area.

3 (4). Unh, and also showing uph, with conspicuous discal white spots in spaces 1b–5 and 7 (larger). Upf conspicuous spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6–8 (conjoined), cell (upper). ♂ F 15 mm.

arabus Edwards 1882: ♂ Arizona. Genitalia fig Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 1 ♂ Arizona.

4 (3). Unh no spots. Upf as *arabus*, but in ♀ spots reduced and in ♂ the cell spot is at the lower edge of cell. ♂ F 14 mm. May be a sub-species of *arabus*.

dysaules Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Guerrero, Zapilote).

5 (2c). Cilia chequered. Unh grey scaled, conspicuously variegated with pale discal and central spots. Upf ♂ with spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and 2 cell spots, which are absent in the ♀ and the discal spots are reduced. ♂ F 14 mm. Superficially like *Nastra warreni*.

erythrostictus Prittwitz 1868: ♂ Corcovado, Rio: Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951.
B.M. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio).

6a (2b). Upf 2 cell spots in line with spot in space 2, spots also in spaces 3, 6–8 and 1b. ♂ F 13 mm.
6 (7). Unh grey with vague white discal spots and dark dashes between veins on disc, longest in spaces 4 and 5.

gracia Dyar 1913: Peru.
Synonym. *forbesi* Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: figured, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 6 ♂ 4 ♀ Peru (Callao. Lima. Chosica. Elen).

7 (6). Unh with suffused whitish discal spots, no dark streaks.

emba nov: ♂ Peru, Amazonas, Chachapoyas: M. de Mathan 1889.
B.M. Only the type.

Unidentified in B.M. Described in *Lerodea*:—

8. unipunctata Hayward 1934: ♀ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♀. ♀ F 15 mm. Upf one apical spot: unh ochreous-brown, with some grey scaling.

9. incomptus Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia. Unmarked brown: greyer below. Genitalia figures of 1934 and 1951 differ. ♂ F 14 mm.

10. unicolor Hayward 1938: ♂ Paraguay: genitalia figured. Unmarked yellowish-brown. ♂ F 13 mm.

11. uniformis Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia. Unmarked yellowish-brown. ♂ F 13 mm.

12. olivacea Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia. Unmarked brown, except for obscure spot near tornus H. ♂ F 13 mm.

13. cocalus Hayward 1939: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia. ♂ F 15 mm. Upf 2 discal and 2 apical pale yellow spots (3 of each in figure).

Unh paler postdiscal area. Type sent for examination has no antennae.

14. mocoreta Hayward 1939: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf 3 discal and 3 apical spots. Unh faint discal spots.

15. modesta Hayward 1940: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured. ♂ F 11 mm. Unmarked, brown: unf apex with a rufous sheen.

16. casta Hayward 1941: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured. Unmarked, brown. ♂ F 13 mm.

17. williamsi Hayward 1941: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured. Unmarked brown. ♂ F 13 mm.

18. remea Bell 1941: ♂ Santa Catharina: genitalia figured. Upf like *tripunctus*. Unh no trace of spots. ♂ F 15 mm.

19. similea Bell 1942: ♂ Mexico: genitalia figured. ♂ F 15 mm. Unmarked dark brown: above, scaled rusty fulvous.

20. hoffmanni Bell 1947: ♂ Mexico: genitalia figured. ♂ F 12 mm. Upf fuscous with small yellowish spots in spaces 1b–3, 6–8 and cell. Unh paler, faint signs of discal spots.

N.4. OLIGORIA Scudder 1872: type *maculata* Edwards: fixed by author.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft chequered, yellow under club: club stout, long = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft, bent beyond thickest part to an apiculus rather longer than width of club: nudum 6/8. Palpi rather broad, third segment short, conical. Legs, mid and hind tibiae spined. ♂ no secondary sexual characters.

Single species. ♂ F 17 mm. Above, dark brown: upf with hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8. Uph may have a spot in space 3. Below, paler, overlaid dark ochreous-brown scales. Unf a white discal area in space 1b. Unh generally with conspicuous white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. ♀ may have a white spot in space 1b upf.

maculata Edwards 1865: ♀ New Orleans: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

Synonyms. *grossula* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
deleta Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.
norus Plötz 1883: New Orleans.
orthomenes Scudder 1889: Boisduval MS.
B.M. 32 ♂ 52 ♀ Florida. 3 ♂ Georgia. 3 ♂ Louisiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Texas.

O. CALPODES GROUP

Generally brown species with the antennal club constricted before the apiculus: the length of the nudum on the club = the apiculus. The palpi are flattened against the head: third segment short and stout. The termen of the hindwing is straight or excavate.

The group has been divided into 6 sub-groups of which the last 2 are very abnormal.

Primarily a Neotropical group, but species of *Calpodes*, *Panoquina* and *Nyctelius* have penetrated into the U.S.A. and the W. Indies.

The group is represented in the Old World by the *Gegenes* group, which is primarily Tropical, but has penetrated into the Palaearctic region in the Mediterranean and China.

KEY TO GENERA

1a (18a). Legs, brown or yellow. Antennae angled at apiculus.

1b (5a). Antennae short, < ½ costa.

Calpodes Sub-group

1 (2a). The nudum occupies ¾ of the club: 9/8. Mid legs spined. Antennae very short, not reaching to the origin of vein 11. With hyaline spots on both wings. F 22 mm.

Calpodes. 1 species. U.S.A.–Argentine. W. Indies.

2a (1). Nudum occupies ½ club or less. Antennae reach to origin of vein 11.

2 (3a). Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ with stigma upf in only one species. Hyaline spots only on F and, except in 1 species, always with a prominent spot in space 1b. Unh plain, or spotted, or white banded. F 15–25 mm. Nudum 5/8–7/9.

Panoquina. 15 species. U.S.A.–Argentine. W. Indies.

3a (2). Mid tibiae spined:

3 (4). Hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs, as usual. Apex F truncate. ♂ upf with brands or a hair pencil in a groove in space 1b. F 17–22 mm. Nudum 5/10.

Zenis. 2 species. Mexico–Argentine.

4 (3). Hind tibiae, upper pair of spurs absent. No brands. Nudum 8/8. F 16–20 mm. Upf with cell and discal spots. Unh variegated.

Tirynthoides. 2 species. Venezuela–Argentine.

5a (1b). Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa or longer.
5b (12a). F cell < dorsum.

Niconiades Sub-group

5 (6a). Mid tibiae smooth. No brands. Nudum 9/8. Unh white band. F 20 mm.

Tirynthia 3 species. Nicaragua–Argentine.

6a (5). Mid tibiae spined.
6b (11). Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, reaching to origin of vein 10.
6c (9a). Antennal club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft.
6 (7a). ♂ upf no brands or stigma. Nudum 8/8. Upf plain: unh variegated. F 18 mm.

Nyctelius. 2 species. Guatemala–Argentine. W. Indies.

7a (6). ♂ upf with secondary sexual characters.
7 (8). ♂ upf with a stigma. H with hyaline spots. Unf with a conspicuous pale streak to apex: unh very variegated. Nudum 7/9. F 14–24 mm.

Thespieus. 29 species. Mexico–Argentine.

8 (7). ♂ upf with an oval brand over basal part of vein 1 and there may be a brand under vein 2. Unh variegated or with a white band. F 17–24 mm. Nudum 6/9.

Vacerra. 7 species. Mexico–Argentine.

9a (6c). Antennal club = $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft.
9 (10). ♂ upf with a stigma. Unh with or without a white band. F 18–20 mm. Nudum 9/9.

Lindra nov: type *Carystus simulius* Druce. 2 species. Ecuador–Brazil.

10 (9). ♂ upf with brands. Unh a white band. F 17 mm. Nudum 7/8.

Oxynthes. 2 species. Mexico–Brazil.

11 (6b). Antennae > ½ costa, reaching to origin of vein 8. Abdomen generally much < dorsum H and vein 1a is usually longer than vein 1b. Uph may have hyaline spots and unh usually a white band. Nudum 6/10. F 16–18 mm.

Niconiades. 13 species. Mexico–Argentine.

12a (5b). F cell = or > dorsum.
12b (14a). H cell > ½ wing. Nudum 7/10.

Aides Sub-group; Resembling *Epargyreus*

12 (13). Termen F and H excavate. ♂ upf with or without brands. Unh with large silver spots which may differ sexually in character. F 23–25 mm.

Aides. 6 species. Mexico–Argentine.

13 (12). Termen F and H straight. ♂ upf with brands. Unh conspicuous white band. F 22–26 mm.

Xeniades. 4 species. Costa Rica–Paraguay.

14a (12b). H cell = ½ wing.

Thracides Sub-group

14b (16a). Antennae = ½ costa reaching origin of vein 10.
14 (15). Mid tibiae smooth. Brown species with conspicuous and similar hyaline spots F and H: unh generally inwardly pale and outwardly dark: abdomen generally white with dark central line. No brands. Nudum 6/10. F 20–26 mm.

Saliana nov: type *Papilio salius* Cramer. 19 species. Mexico–Argentine.

15 (14). Mid tibiae spined. Blue or green species variously marked: end of abdomen often red. ♂ upf generally with a stigma. Nudum 7/11. F 21–25 mm.

Thracides. 7 species. Mexico–Brazil.

16a (14b). Antennae > ½ costa, reaching to origin of vein 9. Above, bases blue or green. Nudum 6/10.

16 (17). F with hyaline spots. ♂ upf generally with short brands: unh may be variegated. F 17–25 mm. Mid tibiae spined or smooth.

Neoxeniades. 10 species. Mexico–S. Brazil.

17 (16). Above, unmarked: unh plain or with a pale border. ♂ upf no stigma or brands: uph with a hair tuft near base of space 1b. F 22–25 mm. Mid tibiae spined.

Aroma nov: type *Hesperia aroma* Hewitson. 2 species. Costa Rica–Brazil.

18a (1a). Legs, tibiae and tarsi black. Antennae obtuse at apiculus.

18 (19a). Hind tibiae without the upper pair of spurs. Nudum 5/10. ♂ upf with an obscure brand. F and H with conspicuous hyaline markings: unh pale green with black veins and areas. Head white spotted. F 24 mm. A species with no near ally.

Chloearia Sub-group

Chloearia. 1 species. Colombia–Bolivia and N. Brazil.

19a (18). Hind tibiae with 2 pairs of spurs. Nudum 8/9. ♂ uph with a long hair pencil in space 1b. End abdomen generally red. F 23–27 mm.

Pseudosarbia Sub-group; Resembling *Pyrrhopyginae*

19 (20). H tornus produced: termen excavate at end vein 2 and angled at vein 1b. F cell = dorsum. Above, plain: unh with black veins.

Pyrrhopygopsis. 4 species. Colombia–Argentine.

20 (19). H tornus rounded. F cell < dorsum. Above and unh, yellow banded.

Pseudosarbia. 2 species. Matto Grosso–Argentine.

Keys to Species

O.1. CALPODES Hübner 1819: type *ethlius* Stoll: fixed by Scudder 1872.

Antennae very short $\frac{8}{23}$ of costa: club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, ovate, constricted before apiculus, which = $\frac{1}{2}$ length of club:

nudum 9/8. Palpi very flattened; third segment short, stout. Mid tibiae with 2 rows of spines. Wing shape of *Aides*: F venation as for *Xeniades*: H cell = ½ wing. ♂ no secondary sexual characters.

Single species. ♂ F 22 mm. Above, brown, bases dull ochreous, greenish hairs on thorax. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and a lower cell spot. Uph with a stepped row of hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 4–5. Below, apex and costa F and all H pale ochreous-brown, spots as above.

ethlius Stoll 1782: Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz: Holland: Comstock: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia: Godman & Salvin, venation and genitalia.
Synonyms. *chemnis* Fabricius 1793: Indies.
olynthus Boisduval & Le Conte 1829: ♂ Georgia: figured.
B.M. 17 ♂ 16 ♀ U.S.A. (Georgia. Florida. Louisiana. Texas). 9 ♂ 9 ♀ Mexico. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Costa Rica. 4 ♀ Panama. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Tobago. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Fr Guiana. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru. 2 ♂ Bolivia. 14 ♂ 14 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♀ Goyaz. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 11 ♂ 11 ♀ S. Brazil. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay. 16 ♂ 4 ♀ Argentine. 14 ♂ 10 ♀ Jamaica. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Martinique. 4 ♀ Cuba. 7 ♂ 7 ♀ Dominica. 8 ♂ 10 ♀ Barbados. 1 ♂ Bahamas. 1 ♂ Antigua. 1 ♂ Montserrat. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Haiti. 1 ♀ Guadaloupe. 1 ♂ Grenada. 3 ♂ St Lucia. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ St Vincent.

O.2. PANOQUINA Hemming 1934: type *panoquin* Scudder, fixed by author.

Synonym. *Prenes* Scudder 1872: type *panoquin* Scudder, fixed by author: homonym of *Prenes* Gistler 1848.

Very variable in structure, but easily recognised.

1a (3a). F termen straight and apex not truncate: cell shorter than dorsum.

1 (2). Unh with a conspicuous white streak in space 4 and usually also in space 1c. ♂ F 16 mm.

panoquin Scudder 1863: Connecticut. Fig Skinner 1901:

Seitz: Holland 1931: Klots: genitalia by Lindsey, etc., 1931.

Synonyms. *ophis* Edwards 1870: ♂ Florida.

cochles (Latreille MS) Scudder 1889 = *panoquin.*

wimico (Plötz MS) Godman 1907 = *panoquin.*

B.M. 21 ♂ 24 ♀ U.S.A. (Philadelphia. Connecticut. Georgia. Pennsylvania. New Jersey. Florida).

2 (1). Unh with a more or less well-developed row of discal white spots in spaces 2–6.

panoquinoides. 4 sub-species.

(a). Upf hyaline spots clear. Unh generally with the discal spots complete, veins pale. ♂ F 15 mm.

Sub-sp. **errans** Skinner 1893: ♂ California. Fig Comstock: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 27 ♂ 16 ♀ California. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio. Novo Friborgo: ? wrong labels).

(b). Upf hyaline spots reduced and obscured by yellow scaling. Unh spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. ♂ F 13 mm.

Sub-sp. **panoquinoides** Skinner 1892: ♂ Florida. Fig Skinner 1900: Holland: genitalia by Lindsey, etc.

B.M. 4 ♂ Florida. 1 ♂ Texas. 4 ♂ 8 ♀ Cayman Is. 1 ♀ Tobago. 1 ♂ Pernambuco.

(c). Upf as *panoquinoides*, but spots clear. Unh spots absent or very faint. ♂ F 13 mm.

Sub-sp. **eugeon** Godman & Salvin 1896: ♂ Grenada: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Grenada. 1 ♀ Grenadines (Union Is).

(d). Upf spots as in *errans*, but the spot in space 4 is placed nearer to the spot in space 3 and typically there is a small cell spot as in *panoquin.* Unh with conspicuous pale veins and typically with a single discal spot in space 6, but 1 ♂ has a complete row as in *errans*. ♂ F 15 mm.

Sub-sp. **calna** nov: ♂ Callao, Peru: J. J. Walker: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Callao.

3a (1a). F termen more or less excavate at end of vein 2, causing apex to appear truncate: cell = or > dorsum.

3b (15). Upf spot in cell, if present, against the cubitus and not extending across cell. No ♂ brand.

3 (4a). Upf with a conspicuous spot in space 4, larger

than the apical spots and out of line therewith, nearer to termen. Unh with variegated and irregular white markings and pale veins. ♂ F 18 mm.

peraea Hewitson 1866: ♂ Rio: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Caraca. Rio. São Paulo).

4a (3). Upf spot in space 4, if present, no larger than the apical spots and in line therewith.
4b (11a). ♂ F not more than 18 mm.
4c (9a). Unh discal band absent or, if present, composed of small well-separated spots.
4 (5a). ♂ ♀ F no cell spot (very rarely present as a small dot over the inner edge of the spot in space 2): spots white. Unh plain pale brown, rarely with traces of a blurred discal band, and ♀ rarely with purple wash as in *sylvicola*. Gnathos arms connivent: uncus arms broad and blunt, close together. ♂ F 17 mm.

ocola Edwards 1863: ♂ Texas. Fig Holland ♂ (♀ fig ? correct). Genitalia fig by Lindsey, etc. Godman & Salvin fig = *hecebolus*. Fig Hayward 1934 as *nero* form and as *cornelius*.
Synonyms. *stratyllis* Burmeister 1878: Argentine.
heterospila Mabille 1878: Peru.
ortygia Möschler 1882: Surinam.
B.M. 28 ♂ 21 ♀ U.S.A. (Florida. Georgia. California. Alabama. Mississipi. Texas. Idaho). 3 ♂ Mexico. 7 ♂ 3 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 2 ♀ Colombia. 5 ♂ 4 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Surinam. 10 ♂ 6 ♀ Ecuador. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ R. Madeira. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Goyaz. 1 ♀ Porto Real. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Matto Grosso. 7 ♂ Pena Branca. 1 ♂ Rio Grande. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraná. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay. 8 ♂ 7 ♀ Argentine. 4 ♂ Cuba. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Jamaica. 2 ♂ Santo Domingo.

5a (4). ♂ ♀ F with a cell spot.
5b (8). ♂ ♀ F cell spot small and rounded.
5 (6a). ♂ F spots small and yellow: cell spot widely separated from the spot in space 2: no spot in space 4.

♀ cell spot well marked, with its centre over the inner edge of the spot in space 2. Unh brown, veins rather paler: no trace of a pale band: ♀ rarely with a purple wash. Uncus and gnathos arms connivent: uncus arms tapered to a sharp point. ♂ F 17 mm.

hecebolus Scudder 1872: ♂ Tehuantepec. Fig Godman & Salvin with genitalia as *ocola*.

Synonym. *parilis* Mabille 1891: Chiriqui.

B.M. 29 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Salvador. 4 ♂ Nicaragua. 6 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Ecuador. 7 ♂ Peru. 2 ♂ Bolivia. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Goyaz. 1 ♂ Porto Real. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Rio. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

6a (5). ♂ ♀ F spots white: cell spot a small dot near inner edge of spot in space 2: a spot in space 4.

6 (7). Unh pale brown, white discal spots incomplete or absent, generally present in spaces 2, 4 and 5. Uncus and gnathos arms wide apart. ♂ F 17 mm.

chapada nov: ♂ Chapada, Matto Grosso: H. H. Smith: type B.M.

B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Goyaz. 16 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grasso.

7 (6). Unh dark brown with the band of small white spots quite straight and complete from space 1c to space 6, parallel to termen. Uncus arms approximate: gnathos arms wide apart: back of cuiller of clasp conspicuously produced, a unique feature in the genus. ♂ F 17 mm.

trix nov: ♂ Chapada, Matto Grosso: H. H. Smith: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♀ Ecuador (La Chima). 1 ♂ Peru (Rio Colorado). 1 ♂ Amazons. 4 ♂ Matto Grosso.

8 (5b). ♂ F cell spot long and narrow, extending from over inner edge of spot in space 2 to beyond origin of vein 2, a unique feature in the genus. ♀ F cell spot small and placed with its inner edge in line with the inner edge of the spot in space 2: in ♀♀ of other species the cell spot is slightly nearer to the base: outer edge of spot in space 2 more excavate than usual and the lower part is prolonged along vein 2 towards the termen. ♂ unh brown, discal spots more or less well developed and sometimes blue tinged. ♀ unh may be as ♂, but frequently the entire wing, except from mid space 1a to mid space 1c is shining blue, purple or violet. ♂ F 18 mm. Arms of uncus and gnathos equally wide apart.

sylvicola Herrich-Schäffer 1865: Cuba. Fig Godman & Salvin as *nero*, ♀ and genitalia: fig Seitz ♀: Holland ♀ as *nero*: Hayward 1934 as *nero fufidia*, ♀: Lindsey, etc., genitalia.

Synonym. *woodruffi* Watson 1937: ♂ Porto Rico. Fig Comstock 1944, ♂ from St Thomas.

B.M. 17 ♂ 16 ♀ Cuba. 7 ♂ 5 ♀ Cayman Is. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ St Lucia. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ St Kitts. 1 ♂ Guadeloupe. 1 ♂ Antigua. 10 ♂ 8 ♀ Dominica. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Haiti. 15 ♂ 11 ♀ Jamaica. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ U.S.A. (Idaho). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Panama. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Colombia. 11 ♂ 12 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Tobago. 13 ♂ 6 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Ecuador. 7 ♂ 7 ♀ Peru. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons. 6 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 3 ♂ Minas Geraes. 7 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil. 13 ♂ 8 ♀ Argentine.

9a (4c). Unh band solid, white. Upf with spot in space 4.

9 (10). Unh width of band from 1 to 1½ mm. wide and at lower end turns towards termen. Uncus arms approximate, gnathos arms wide apart: back of clasp angled rather than rounded. ♂ F 17 mm.

bola Bell 1942: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.

B.M. 3 ♂ Br Guiana. 4 ♂ Bolivia (Reyes. Buenavista). 1 ♀ Amazons. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso.

10 (9). Unh band 5 mm. wide at lower end, where it turns towards base. Upf usually no cell spot. Uncus and gnathos arms equally wide apart, as in *nero* and *fusina*. ♂ F 18 mm.

corrupta Herrich-Schäffer 1865: Cuba. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 20 ♂ 11 ♀ Cuba.

11a (4b). ♂ F 20 mm. or more.

11 (12a). Unh band directed to mid dorsum, narrow, 1 mm. wide and even. Upf with spot in space 4: cell spot small and widely separated from spot in space 2. ♂ F 22 mm. Genitalia like *fusina* and *corrupta*.

nero Fabricius 1798: American Islands. Fig Butler 1869 from Haiti: other figures are of *fusina* or *sylvicola*.
Synonym. *belli* Watson 1937: ♂ Porto Rico. Fig Comstock 1944 from Porto Rico.
B.M. 20 ♂ 2 ♀ Haiti. 2 ♂ Porto Rico. 1 ♀ Cuba.

12a (11). Unh band directed to tornus. Genitalia as in *nero*: variation in the clasp seems as much individual as specific or subspecific.

12b (14). Unh discal band separated from termen by at least its own width.

12 (13). Unh discal band regular and continuous. ♂ F spot in space 2 nearer to cell spot than to the spot in space 3: very rarely a spot in space 4. ♂ F 22 mm. A protean species, which represents *nero* on the Continent.

fusina. 5 sub-species or forms.

(a). Unh chocolate, discal band broad, 2 mm., macular, dark shining purple-blue: a modification of *fusina*.

Sub-sp. **evansi** Freeman 1946: ♂ Pharr, Texas.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Trinidad.

(b). Unh chocolate, discal band compact, white, broad, tapering from 1 mm. at costa to 3 mm. at vein 2. A modification of *fufidia*.

Sub-sp. **sonta** nov: ♂ Chiriqui: type B.M.: fig Godman & Salvin pl 96/7 as *nero corrupta*.
B.M. 8 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia (discal band curled inwards at costa).

(c). Unh chocolate or brown, discal band narrow, generally 1 mm., but some specimens are intermediate to *sonta*. Typical *fusina* has the band narrow, often macular, white, more or less intensely tinged purple or blue. Typical *fufidia* has the band clear white and the uppermost spot is separated. The two forms occur together and intergrade.

Sub-sp. **fusina** Hewitson 1868: ♂ Santarem: type B.M.
Synonym. *fufidia* Hewitson 1877: ? loc. Fig Seitz as *nero*: his fig of *fufidia* = *sylvicola* ♀.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Br. Guiana. 3 ♂ Surinam. 4 ♂ Peru (La Merced. Rio Colorado. Carabaya).

2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Santa Cruz de la Sierra. La Paz). 11 ♂ 5 ♀ Upper Amazons (Upper Putumayo. Pebas. Iquitos. Itaituba. Santarem). 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Pará.

(d). Unh, except from mid space 1a to mid space 1c, entirely glossed purple or blue, as also is the apex unf generally: veins often whitish: typically the white band tapers from 1 mm. at costa to 2 mm. at vein 2, but is variable. Above, ochreous clothing brighter and upf spots larger, particularly those in space 1b and the cell.

Sub-sp. **viola** nov: ♂ Rio Grande, Brazil: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Santa Cruz de la Sierra). 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Tijuco. Paraná. Espirito Santo. Rio Grande). 5 ♂ Paraguay.

(e). ♀ Larger, F 28 mm. Unh and apex unf brilliantly violet glossed: white band narrow, straight and regular, 1½ mm. A modification of *viola*.

Sub-sp. **jumbo** nov: ♀ Jamaica: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♀ Jamaica.

13 (12). Unh band irregular, white: beyond band to termen purple glossed, divided by dark veins: cilia at tornus white. Upf markings small. ♂ F 23 mm.

pauper. 2 sub-species.

(a). Unh band usually reduced to a large elongate spot in space 1c and smaller spots in spaces 2 and at costa in space 7.

Sub-sp. **pauper** Mabille 1878: ♂ Colombia. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ 5 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 3 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ Colombia.

(b). Unh band extends to vein 6 followed by faint spots in spaces 6 and 7: a well-marked cell spot usually present (unique feature in genus).

Sub-sp. **grapte** Druce 1908: ♂ Peru: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia (Cauca. R. Dagua). 13 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Moyabamba. Chanchamayo. La Merced. Huancabamba. Carabaya). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Mapiri. La Paz. Santa Cruz de la Sierra).

14 (12b). Unh white band very broad at vein 2, broader than the chocolate area between the band and the termen.

luctuosa. 3 sub-species.

(a). Unh white band continued to space 7 tapering from 9 to 2 mm. Upf spots small, no cell spot. ♂ F 25 mm.

Sub-sp. **luctuosa** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 4 ♂ Venezuela (type is marked Venezuela).

(b). Unh band as in *luctuosa*. Above, ochreous clothing much brighter, spots larger, conspicuous cell spot. ♂ F 23 mm.

Sub-sp. **fonda** nov: ♂ Ecuador, Zamora: 4000 feet: O. T. Barron: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

(c). Unh band not extending above vein 6. Above, as *luctuosa*. ♂ F 25 mm.

Sub-sp. **cineas** nov: ♂ Huancabamba, N. Peru, 6–10,000 feet: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ E. Ecuador. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Ambato). 16 ♂ Peru (Pozuzo. Chanchamayo. La Merced. Rio Colorado. Carabaya).

15 (3b). Upf spot across the cell: ♂ with a brand from vein 1 to vein 3. Uncus undivided. ♂ F 24 mm.

evadnes Stoll 1781: ? loc: figured. Fig Seitz: Staudinger 1888: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *chlorus* Plötz 1882: Surinam.

B.M. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ Guatemala. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Honduras. 4 ♂ Nicaragua. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Costa Rica. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 14 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 6 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 14 ♂ 6 ♀ Ecuador. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Bolivia. 8 ♂ 9 ♀ Amazons. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil. 1 ♂ Argentine.

O.3. ZENIS Godman 1900: type *jebus* Plötz: fixed by author as *minos* Latreille, which had been misidentified and the diagnosis was based on *jebus*.

Antennae short $\frac{9}{20}$ costa: shaft plain, whitish under club: club $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, bent beyond middle to apiculus, which = $\frac{1}{2}$ club: nudum 5/10. Palpi, second segment flattened; third stout, conical, erect. Mid tibiae smooth in type: spined in *minos*. F cell long = dorsum: costa produced; apex truncate. H lower, outer, end of cell turned up. ♂ with differing secondary sexual characters. Tegumen produced at back, behind uncus.

1 (2). Upf no hyaline spot in space 9. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with inconspicuous dark brands, angled section above origin of vein 2, short brands below vein 2 and above vein 1. ♂ F 22 mm. Above, black with conspicuous hyaline white spots, lower one in cell, in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 6, 7, 8 on F: on H a white discal band from spaces 2 to 6. Cilia narrowly white from tornus to vein 2 on F and H. Below, dark brown: unf apex and all unh, except abdominal fold, with an indigo-blue glaze. Unf veins whitish. Unh the white band continued yellow to costa and to space 1c, followed by a white dash mid dorsum.

minos Latreille 1824: ♀ Brazil: type B.M. Figures by Godman & Salvin, Seitz, Zikan 1938 and Hayward 1951 are all referable to *jebus*.

Synonyms. *hemizona* Dyar 1918: Mexico.

rhadamantus Zikan 1938: ♂ Itatiaya: figured.

B.M. 4 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Honduras. 8 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo).

2 (1). Upf always with a hyaline spot in space 9. Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf with a long narrow hair pencil in a groove from near base of vein 1 to under vein 2 at one-third of its length from its origin. Markings generally as *minos*.

jebus. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 17 mm. Upf apical spots in spaces 6 and 9 equal: those in spaces 7 and 8 absent or present as minute dots. Unf apex with a purple wash and veins more or less whitish. Unh discal band of same width throughout: in addition to the white dash mid dorsum there is a narrow white streak along vein 1b from the base: purple flush in a side light conspicuous: no white veins.

Sub-sp. **janka** nov: ♂ Bugaba, Panama: type B.M. and is the specimen figured by Godman as *minos* on plate 102, figs 24–27. Fig Seitz as *minos*.

B.M. 7 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂

Colombia. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 12 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora). 11 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (La Merced. Tarapote). 1 ♂ Amazons (Villa Nova).

(b). ♂ F 18 mm. Upf apical spot in space 6 elongate, equal to the spot in space 4, which is also elongate: spots in spaces 7, 8 and 9 small and in line. Unf and unh as *janka*, but unh the band tapers apically and there is no streak along vein 1b. Sub-specific in the Cauca Valley: elsewhere sporadic as a variety of *janka*.

Sub-sp. **melaleuca** Plötz 1882: Rio. Copy of Plötz's MS fig in B.M. Fig Hayward 1951 as *minos*.

B.M. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Cauca Valley, Colombia. 1 ♂ Peru (Marcapata). 1 ♀ Ega, Amazons. 1 ♀ "Espirito Santo".

(c). ♂ F 20 mm. Upf apical spots in spaces 6–9 small, equal and in line. Unf apex and all unh with a purple glaze and all the veins conspicuously whitish.

Sub-sp. **jebus** Plötz 1882: ♂ Brazil. Fig Zikan 1938 as *minos*.

B.M. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 16 ♂ 10 ♀ S. Brazil. (São Paulo. Rio. Paraná. Theresopolis). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraguay. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Argentine.

O.4. TIRYNTHOIDES Bell 1940: type *lotana* Butler: fixed by author as *eclates* Bell, which is a synonym of *lotana*.

Characterised primarily by the absence of the upper pair of spurs on the hind tibiae and the peculiar form of the genitalia, the clasp having a footstalk. Antennae < ½ costa: club ovate: nudum 8/8. Palpi flattened: third segment short, stout, conical. Mid and hind tibiae spined. Wings produced: F cell nearly = dorsum: H vein 1a > vein 2. No secondary sexual characters.

1 (2). ♂ F 20 mm. Unh yellowish with a large irregular black spot below the cell in spaces 1c–3 bearing a central and 2 outer small white spots and situated in a sullied orange area, running as a discal band to space 8, where it joins a similar costal area. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6–8 and 2 in cell: opaque spot in space 1b over middle of vein 1.

lotana Butler 1870: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: Seitz.
Synonym. *eclates* Bell 1940: ♂ Putumayo, Colombia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 4 ♂ Peru (Perene. Chanchamayo. Yahuarmayo). 2 ♂ Rio Madeira.

2 (1). ♂ F 16 mm. Unh pale ochreous-brown with suffused whitish discal spots, whitish before end cell and along termen. Upf spots as in *lotana*, but spot in space 2 is no larger than the cell spots. ♀ unf apex and all unh uniform pale ochreous-brown: the veins are whitish at apex unf in ♂.

virilis Riley 1929: ♂ Matto Grosso: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂, ♀ and genitalia.
Synonyms. *ornata* Hayward 1939: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured.
pulchres Bell 1940: ♂ Putumayo: genitalia figured.
B.M. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraná. 2 ♂ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Argentine.

O.5. TIRYNTHIA Godman 1900: type *conflua* Herrich-Schäffer: sole species included.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: shaft plain, white under club, which = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft: club stout, ovate: apiculus $\frac{1}{3}$ length of club: nudum 9/8. Palpi appressed: third segment short, inconspicuous. Mid tibiae smooth. F produced: cell < dorsum. H broad: end cell upturned.

1a (3). Uph with a band of tawny streaks in spaces 2–6. ♂ upf brand a dot over middle of vein 1. Above, dark brown. Upf opaque yellow lower spot in space 1b and often an upper dot: hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 (maybe in 7 and 8). Unf costa and apex greenish-brown (*conflua*): 2 conjoined stepped spots in space 1b. Unh ochreous or greenish-brown, abdominal fold brown: white band from beyond mid costa to vein 1b, with an outward tooth under vein 6: white streak at end of vein 1a.

1 (2). Upf cell unmarked. Tip of cuiller of clasp not projecting as far as the valva. Unh band 2 mm. broad. ♂ F 17–21 mm.: Brazil specimens larger than Northern ones.

conflua Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin, venation and genitalia: Hayward 1934 and 1951, ♂ and genitalia: fig in Seitz is of *conda*.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Chimbo. La Chima). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 14 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Espirito Santo. Santa Catharina). 1 ♀ Argentine.

2 (1). Upf with a small upper semi-hyaline tawny spot in cell. Unf apex and costa, and unh, ferruginous brown: white band 3 mm. Tip of cuiller of clasp projecting as far as the valva. ♂ F 20 mm.

conda nov: ♂ Yungas, La Paz, Bolivia: 3000 feet: H. Rolls: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *conflua*.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora). 1 ♂ Bolivia.

3 (1a). Uph a single white spot in spaces 4–5. ♂ F 19 mm. Upf white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4 and 6–8, and lower cell spot. Unf most of space 1b white: reddish-yellow spot mid costa. Unh white band as *conflua* but no tooth at vein 6.

cinica. Plötz 1882: Pará. Fig Seitz.
B.M. None. Type not in Berlin.

O.6. NYCTELIUS Hayward 1948: type *nyctelius* Latreille: fixed by author.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, ovate and constricted before apiculus, which = $\frac{1}{4}$ length of club: nudum 8/8. Palpi flattened: third segment short, stout and conspicuous. Mid and hind tibiae spined. Wings produced: F cell nearly = dorsum, no median veinlet: H lower end cell upturned, vein 1a > vein 2 and termen excavate in space 1c. No secondary sexual characters.

1 (2). Upf with hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, may be 1 or 2 in cell, 1–3 apical and sometimes an opaque spot in space 1b. Unf conspicuous whitish dash in space 1b. Unh very variable, generally dark brown overlaid ochreous-brown scales: black spot before mid space 7: whitish central and discal bands, more or less shaded and variable. ♂ F 18 mm.

nyctelius. 2 sub-species.

(a). Cilia grey.

Sub-sp. **nyctelius** Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonyms. *ares* Felder 1862: ♂ Rio. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

coscinia Herrich-Schäffer 1865: ♂ Cuba.

aegialea Plötz 1883: = *coscinia*.

B.M. 3 ♂ 7 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 9 ♂ 5 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Tobago. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 7 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Peru. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia. 10 ♂ 5 ♀ Amazons. 1 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 20 ♂ 10 ♀ S. Brazil. 7 ♂ 7 ♀ Argentine. 11 ♂ 9 ♀ Jamaica. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Grenada. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ St Vincent. 2 ♂ Guadaloupe. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Porto Rico. 12 ♂ 7 ♀ Haiti. 15 ♂ 5 ♀ Cuba.

(b). Cilia dark ferruginous. Darker: narrower markings.

Sub-sp. **agari** Dillon 1948: ♂ Dominica.

B.M. 15 ♂ 7 ♀ Dominica. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ St Lucia.

2 (1). Above, unmarked, plain dark brown. Unf costa and apex pale grey-brown, with vague pale spots in spaces 2, 3 and long whitish dash in space 1c: ♀ with a vague cell spot. Unh pale grey-brown: black spot end cell and smaller spot in space 1c: faint, narrow, postdiscal brown band. ♂ F 15 mm.

paranensis Schaus 1902: Castro, Paraná. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 9 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraná. 1 ♀ São Paulo.

O.7. THESPIEUS Godman 1900: type *dalman* Latreille: fixed by author.

Antennae half length of costa: shaft whitish below, to mid club, which = ¼ shaft and is stout and ovate: apiculus = width of club: nudum 7/9. Palpi flattened: third segment short, inconspicuous. Mid tibiae doubly spined: hind tibiae also spined. F cell < dorsum. H end cell upturned. ♂ upf with a narrow broken stigma from base of vein 3 to mid vein 1.

A compact genus with similar markings above and unf: genitalia of a similar pattern.

1a (4a). Unf with a conspicuous lilacine band along termen from apex to vein 4.
1b (3). H cilia yellow.
1 (2). Upf dark brown, markings vestigial: uph unmarked. Unf lilacine band along termen 4 mm. wide: white dashes on costa at ends of veins 8, 9 and 10. Unh lilacine scaling from end cell to termen between apex and vein 2. End abdomen yellow. ♂ F 21 mm.

pinda nov: ♂ Limbani, Carabaya, S.E. Peru: 10,000 feet: Nov 1901: Ockenden: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

2 (1). Upf with normal conspicuous markings. Unf the lilacine band $1\frac{1}{2}$–$2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Like *opigena*. ♂ F 23 mm.

tihoneta. 3 sub-species.
(a). uph plain. Upf hyaline spots white.
Sub-sp. **ovallei** Bell 1938: ♂ Colombia: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Colombia.
(b). Uph with hyaline spots only in spaces 3, 4 and 5. F hyaline spots white. ♂ stigma narrow.
Sub-sp. **pampa** nov: ♂ Oxapampa, Peru: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Peru (Oxapampa. Huancabamba).
(c). Uph with hyaline spots normal, in spaces 2–5. Hyaline spots pale yellow.
Sub-sp. **tihoneta** Weeks 1901: ♂ Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906. Synonym. *superior* Draudt 1923: ♂ Colombia: figured.
B.M. 8 ♂ 4 ♀ Peru (Huancabamba. Uruhasi. Carabaya). 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Songo. Tanampaya. Cochabamba. Yungas, La Paz). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Argentine.

3 (1b). H cilia white. ♂ upf black with white hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4 (may be dot in 5), 6–8 and across cell: brand grey. Uph white discal hyaline band in spaces 2–4 or 5. Unf lilacine band 3 mm. wide. Unh ferruginous, base of space 7 dark ochreous: lilac scaling broadly at termen, 4 mm., from mid space 1c to end of discal band at vein 6: discal spots continued to space 1c: a lilacine central narrow streak through mid cell from vein 1b to costa. ♂ F 23 mm.

opigena Hewitson 1866: ♂ ? loc: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
Synonym. *cicus* Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil.
B.M. 3 ♂ Ecuador (Ambato). 9 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Pichis Road). 2 ♂ Bolivia (Tanampaya).

4a (1a). Unf no lilacine band along termen.
4b (10a). Upf no spot in space 4.
4c (7a). Above, no blue hairs on thorax or wings.
4d (6). Uph discal band consists of hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and continued by opaque spots into spaces 1c and 4, 5. F apical spots directed to mid termen.
4 (5). Uph usually no cell spot. Unh no continuous white streak from mid cell through space 6 to termen. ♂ F 18–20 mm. Unf conspicuous dark brown triangular area on costa just before apex. Unh a conspicuous dark spot mid space 1c.

dalman Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.
Synonyms. *guerreronis* Dyar 1913: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz. *cacajo* Dyar 1913: ♂ Mexico. Fig Seitz. These seem to be varieties of *dalman*.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 11 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 31 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 4 ♂ 6 ♀ Ecuador. 26 ♂ Peru. 8 ♂ Bolivia. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Ega–Pará). 3 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Goyaz. 4 ♂ Minas Geraes. 7 ♂ Matto Grosso. 35 ♂ 14 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Rio. Espirito Santo. Santa Catharina. Petropolis. Rio Grande). 1 ♂ Paraguay. 1 ♀ Argentine.

5 (4). Uph usually with a cell spot. Unh with a continuous white streak from mid cell, through space 6, to termen, with a branch to costa from the origin of vein 7. ♂ F 15–18 mm. Otherwise as *dalman*.

ethemides Burmeister 1878: ♂ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
Synonym. *dissultus* Draudt 1923: ♂ S. Brazil: fig in Seitz. Fig Hayward 1934.
B.M. 17 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Petropolis). 11 ♂ Paraguay. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Argentine.

6 (4d). Uph discal band consists of 3 hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 4–5 and a faint cell spot. F apical spots directed to tornus. ♂ F 14 mm. Above, dark brown, bases clothed dark orange hairs. Cilia F chequered: H white in spaces 1a, 1b and at apex. Hyaline spots pale yellow: spots in space 1b upf and cell uph opaque orange. Unf pale yellow streak from cell spot to costa and at end of veins 8–11: pale area in spaces 4 and 5 with sparse chestnut scales. Unh dorsal third brown, rest grey, narrowly brown mid termen: conspicuous white markings, a dash in cell, trapezoidal area near base space 1c, containing a black spot and some chestnut scaling: irregular white discal area from space 1b to space 5, and continued nearer mid wing in spaces 6–8: some chestnut and white scaling at base of space 8. ♂ F 14 mm.

jora nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Paraná. 1 ♂ Uruguay.

7a (4c). Above, black with or less conspicuous blue clothing on thorax and wing bases. ♂ F 20 mm.

7b (9). F and H, hyaline spots white.

7 (8). Antennae above, distal part of club white. Unf a shaded white streak in space 5 uniting the white apex with the apical spots. Unh termen dark beyond the discal spots to vein 6.

macareus Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.
Synonym. *emacareus* Plötz: Venezuela.
B.M. 10 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 5 ♂ Guatemala. 13 ♂ 4 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ Panama. 4 ♂ Colombia. 11 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela.

8 (7). Antennae above, basal part of club white. Unf no streak in space 5. Unh broad paler shaded area from apex extends to vein 2 along termen.

aspernatus Draudt 1924: ♂ Paraguay: figured. Fig Hayward 1934 and 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ Peru (La Merced). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 6 ♂ Paraná. 13 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay.

9 (7b). F and H, hyaline spots yellow. Like *macareus*. Uph only spots in spaces 3, 4 and 5. Unf as *aspernatus*, but costa above cell spot is yellow. Unh the pale shaded area along termen is reduced and more nearly resembles *macareus*.

castor Hayward 1948: ♂ Nova Teutonia, Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Castro, Paraná.

10a (4b). Upf with a spot in space 4.
10b (22a). Unf with a conspicuous pale streak running straight from the apex and enveloping the hyaline spot in space 4.
10c (20a). Unh veins 2, 3 and 4 not white.
10d (18a). Cilia F and H not chequered.
10 (11a). Cilia at tornus H orange-yellow to space 2. ♂ F 20 mm. Above, with bluish clothing on thorax and wing bases. Unh conspicuous pale bar at base costa: pale shaded basal markings: yellow spot mid space 1c detached from the hyaline discal band. ♂ upf stigma black. Antennal club above, black.

fulvangula Weymer 1890: ♂ Ecuador: figured.
Synonym. *ninus* Bell 1942: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Ecuador. 1 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba).

11a (10). Cilia at tornus H whitish.
11b (14a). Unh with conspicuous central white markings, ending mid costa with a white-encircled dark spot. Above, thorax and wing bases more or less clothed with blue hairs. Unf pale streak at apex narrow, sharply defined.
11 (12a). Antennal club all white, above. Upf stigma grey. Cilia white only at tornus F and H. Unh with a broad shaded area along termen to vein 2. ♂ F 21 mm. Unh an oblique white streak across middle of space 6.

lutetia Hewitson 1866: ♀ Rio: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1873: Hayward 1941: fig in Seitz = *hallia*.
Synonym. *moneraspernatus* Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 13 ♂ 14 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Papagallo).

12a (11). Antennal club above, only white at base. Unh no pale shaded band along termen.

12 (13). Cilia uph, centrally brown, white at tornus and apex. Unh with a white streak in cell from base: oblique pale bar mid space 6 is conjoined to the central white marking. ♂ F stigma black in *hallia*, grey in *xarippe*.

xarippe. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 20 mm. Above, blue clothing more conspicuous. Unh markings narrow: spot in space 1c of discal band detached, as also is the bar in space 6.

Sub-sp. **hallia** nov: ♂ Santa Elena, Antioquia, Colombia, 8000 feet, July 1920: A. Hall: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Peru (Carabaya).

(b). ♂ F 19. Unh discal curved band compact, continuous from space 1c to vein 6 at termen.

Sub-sp. **xarippe** Butler 1870: ♂ ? loc: type B.M. Fig Butler 1874: fig by Seitz and Hayward 1939 = *xarina*: fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *chlorocephala* Röber 1925: ♂ Brazil.

B.M. 1 ♀ Minas Geraes. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná). 4 ♂ Paraguay.

13 (12). Cilia uph narrowly white throughout. ♂ F 20 mm. Above, blue clothing faint. Unh no streak in cell from base: oblique bar mid space 6 absent or conjoined to the central band. ♂ F stigma grey.

xarina Hayward 1948: ♂ Argentine: genitalia figured. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia: fig as *xarippe* in Seitz and by Hayward 1939.

B.M. 1 ♀ "Mexico". 2 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná). 1 ♂ Paraguay. 2 ♂ Argentine.

14a (11b). Unh central markings few and inconspicuous. Unf outer side of the pale apical streak more or less diffuse.

14b (17). Uph the hyaline spot in space 5 conjoined to the spot in space 4, as usual.

14c (16). ♂ upf stigma grey.

14 (15). Unh hyaline discal band outwardly bordered with quadrate dark spots in spaces 2, 3 and 4. Antennae white at base of club.

othna. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 17 mm. Upf only a small upper cell spot. Uph discal band tapered to a point in space 5. Unf small lower cell spot may be present. Unh no dark band along termen in spaces 2–5: the area between the termen and the discal band is whitish shaded sparsely with reddish scales: discal band produced to termen by a white streak: cell spot and adjoining spot in space 1c, similar and conspicuous: markings in spaces 6 and 7 as in *othna* but the oblique streak across space 6 is absent or obscure.

Sub-sp. **tinka** nov: ♂ Atanques, Colombia: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia (type).
(b). ♂ F 20 mm. Upf cell spot normal and uph discal band not tapered. Unh the pale subtornal area extends inwards in space 1c and continues as a shaded band outside the discal spots: a pale oblique bar at lower outer corner of cell and an oblique pale bar across basal part of space 6.

Sub-sp. **othna** Butler 1870: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig in Seitz = *thona*: Fig by Hayward 1934 = *argentina*.
Synonym. *bogotana* Draudt 1924: ♂ Bogotá: figured.
B.M. 12 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 6 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 8 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora. Loja). 14 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Carabaya. Amazonas. Marcapata). 2 ♂ Bolivia. 3 ♂ "Brazil" (ex coll Felder).

15 (14). Unh hyaline discal band outwardly with a continuous dark border in spaces 2–4, beyond which there is a shaded area, twice as wide, to the termen: discal band tapered and continued to termen by a white line along vein 6: tornal area entirely dark: small white spot at lower outer angle of cell continued by a shaded streak to vein 1b. Uph discal band tapered in spaces 4, 5 and spot in space 5 often opaque. ♂ F 18 mm.

thona nov: ♂ Huancabamba: type B.M.
B.M. 11 ♂ Peru (Huancabamba. Carabaya). 1 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio River, ex coll Hewitson).

16 (14c). ♂ upf stigma black: F 17 mm. Uph discal band entirely hyaline, only slightly tapered. Unh no cell spot: discal band continued by a white streak to termen: from midway between the discal band and end of cell there is an oblique white streak from vein 6 to vein 8, broken at vein 7, outwardly bordering a ferruginous area. Antennal club white at base.

argentina Draudt 1924: ♂ Argentine: figured. Fig by Hayward 1934, plate figs 8–19 = *haywardi* and plate 8 figs 6 and 7, plate 17 fig 12, genitalia of *othna* = *argentina*: fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♀ S. Peru (Uruhasi). 3 ♂ Bolivia (Tanampaya. Yungas, La Paz). 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Argentine (Tucuman. La Rioja).

17 (14b). Uph no white spot in space 5: spot in space 4 small and placed over the middle of the spot in space 3. ♂ F 19 mm. Antennal club above, white. ♂ stigma grey. Unh hyaline discal band continued to vein 6 by a white streak: tornal area dark brown: inner half of area between the discal band and the termen dark brown, outer half obscurely shaded: hyaline cell spot suffused and extended narrowly to upper end of cell and below origin of vein 2.

duidensis Bell 1932: ♂ Mt Duida, Venezuela: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ type loc.

18a (10d). Cilia F and H chequered. Antennal club white at base.

18 (19). Uph hyaline discal band abnormal: conjoined spots in spaces 2 and 3, followed by a separated streak in space 4 directed to mid termen. ♀ F 16 mm. Upf spots in spaces 2 and 3 close together; in spaces 4 and 5 close and equal, in space 1b very small, cell and apical spots normal. Unf base of costa white and a white streak over the cell spot in spaces 10 and 11: yellowish between end cell and spots in spaces 4 and 5: no spot, only faint suffusion in space 1b. Unh the discal spots joined into a narrow angled band, set in a dark ferruginous area: narrow yellow shaded submarginal band: base costa narrowly white: stepped white spots from just below vein 7, across space 7 and to mid space 8, outwardly bordering a yellow shaded area in spaces 6 and 7, which extends into space 5 between end cell and the discal band: hyaline spot at lower outer angle of cell, opaquely extended across cell and a streak through mid cell to base.

haywardi Evans 1936: ♀ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1934 as *argentina*.
B.M. 1 ♀ Paraná (Castro).

19 (18). Uph discal band normal. ♂ F 18 mm.: stigma grey. Unh chocolate; broad white streak from below discal band along upper half of space 1c to termen: border beyond band shaded, leaving a chocolate triangle external to the band: from upper edge of discal band a narrow white streak runs inward along vein 6, across space 6 to mid vein 7: a white area mid cell, a narrow streak along upper edge of cell and a streak below middle of vein 8.
peruviae Lindsey 1925: ♂ Peru: figured, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♀ Ecuador (Zamora). 4 ♂ Peru (W. Andes. Yuracmaree: Huancabamba).

20a (10c). Unh veins 2, 3 and 4 white.
20 (21). Cilia conspicuously chequered. ♂ F 17 mm. Stigma grey. Unf veins 4, 5 and 6 white beyond the apical streak. Unh all veins white: short oblique streak from band mid veins 6 and 7 to vein 8: central white streak from mid space 1c cell to mid costa: a white streak from end cell joining the central streak to the discal band.
vividus Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil: MS fig by Mabille in B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ (as *vividis*).
B.M. 2 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Caracas. Santa Catharina).

21 (20). Cilia plain, sordid white at tornus H. ♂ F 16 mm. Stigma black. Uph discal band narrow: hyaline in spaces 2, 3, 4 and continued opaquely to spaces 1c and 5. Upf cell spot reduced to an upper dot. Below, narrow white line along termen F and H. Unh discal band extended to vein 1b and to termen at end of vein 6: veins 2, 3 and 4 white beyond the band: narrow curved white streak from mid vein 6 along vein 7 and into cell near base: streak from lower outer end of cell nearly to vein 1b near the base.
hieroglyphica Draudt 1923: ♂ Bolivia: figured.
B.M. 5 ♂ Peru (Carabaya). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Songo).

22a (10b). Unf the streak from the apex absent or, if present, not running straight to, nor enveloping, the spot in space 4.

22b (29). Upf the spot in space 1b separated from the spot in space 2.

22c (26a). Above, cilia not conspicuously chequered.

22d (25). Uph the hyaline discal band continuous as usual from space 2 to space 4 or 5. Upf spot in space 1b yellow, opaque.

22e (24). ♂ F stigma grey.

22 (23). Unh no white streak in cell from base to origin of vein 6. ♂ F 18 mm. Uph with a cell spot. Unf apical streak short, along termen to vein 5, separated from the hyaline spot in space 4 (and 5, if present) by a black spot. Unh discal band not continued to termen: irregular shaded area between the hyaline band and the termen: similar area above the band to vein 8 outwardly flanked by oblique white spots, two in space 6 and one across space 7: pale yellow spot in lower outer angle of cell and a spot in space 1c below it. Rather like *othna*. Uph discal band tapered to a point in space 5.

tapayuna Zikan 1939: ♂ Fevereiro, Brazil: figured.
B.M. 19 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá).

23 (22). Unh with a white streak in cell from base to origin of vein 6. ♂ F 18 mm. Above, bases dark ochreous: cilia at tornus F and H yellow: markings normal, pale yellow, as in *othna*. Unf costa and apex rusty red: apical streak faint, in space 6 and 7 against termen: dot in space 5 against the spot in space 4. Uph no cell spot. Unh rusty red with lighter shaded areas, abdominal fold brown, white line along termen: discal band as in *othna*: shaded band along termen in spaces 1c–8 and a shaded area below mid costa, outwardly flanked by yellow, oblique streaks in spaces 6 and 7: yellow spot at lower outer angle of cell and a whitish spot below in space 1c: white streak between origins of veins 6 and 7.

paula nov: ♂ Paranapanama, São Paulo, Brazil: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

24 (22e). ♂ F stigma black: F 17 mm. Above, markings normal: base F, except cell, clothed with ochreous hairs.

Upf often a spot in space 5: spot in space 1b yellow, opaque. Uph may be a faint cell spot; cilia whitish. Below apex F and and all H rusty red like *paula*. Unf the yellow apical streak runs outside the spots in spaces 4 and 5, as in *tapayuna*. Unh very like *paula*: discal band straighter and more macular, spot in spaces 4 and 5 divided: shaded band along termen and area mid costa similar: whitish spot mid space 6: base costa shaded: white streak mid cell from near base to origin of vein 5: small spot at lower outer angle of cell and in space 1c below it, there is a white-edged dark spot: vein 1a white. Antennae white at base of club.

caraca nov: ♂ Caraca, Minas Geraes, S. Brazil: P. Germain, 1884: type B.M.
B.M. 4 ♂ type loc.

25 (22d). Uph discal hyaline spots in spaces 4 and 5 widely separated from the spots in spaces 2 and 3. Unf the apical yellow streak runs midway between the termen and the spot in space 4 (and 5, if present) to vein 3. Unh there are hyaline spots in spaces 6 and 7 in line with those in spaces 2, 3, and the spots in spaces 4 and 5 are midway between this discal band and the termen: yellowish band along termen from vein 2 to apex: an oblique yellowish streak along end cell to vein 8. ♂ F 18 mm.

catochra Plötz 1882: "Mahrida" (Venezuela): copy of MS fig of type in B.M.
Synonyms. *marsa* Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
perornatus Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ "Shillong, Assam". 1 ♂ Brazil. 1 ♀ Argentine.

26a (22c). Above, cilia conspicuously chequered.
26 (27a). Unh central three-quarters of wing occupied by a large irregular white area. Unf apical white streak against termen in spaces 6 and 7: below it and outside spots in space 4 (and 5), there is a ferruginous area. ♂ F 18 mm.

himella Hewitson 1868: ♂ Rio: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1873: Seitz.
B.M. 4 ♂ 8 ♀ Brazil (Rio. Novo Friborgo. Theresopolis. Panagallo).

27a (26). Unh no such large central white area.

27 (28). ♂ F stigma black. Uph spot in spaces 4–5 detached and out of line with those in spaces 2 and 3. ♂ F 22 mm. Above, black, spots normal, white. Below, costa and apex F, and all H ferruginous, with paler shaded areas. Unf shaded band along termen to vein 2. Unh discal hyaline band narrow, shaded band along termen from vein 2 to vein 8: shaded area between end cell and the spot in spaces 4 and 5, extended to base of space 6 behind a white spot, near which, nearer base, is a white bar across space 7: white spot at lower end of cell and a spot in space 1c below it.

abauna Zikan 1938: ♂ Itatiaya, Brazil: figured ♂, ♀.
B.M. 1 ♀ Petropolis.

28 (27). ♂ F stigma grey. Uph spot in spaces 4–5 in line with those in spaces 2 and 3: a conspicuous cell spot. Otherwise resembles *abauna.* ♂ F 19 mm.

abatira Zikan 1938: ♂ Passo Quatro, Brazil: figured ♂ ♀.
B.M. None.

29 (22b). Upf spot in space 1b conjoined to spot in space 2. ♂ F 16 mm. Upf spots normal, brownish: with dots in spaces 4 and 5. Uph brownish black: brown spot in cell and a discal patch in spaces 1c–5. Unf apex with faint shade of whitish scales: a dark patch beyond the apical spots, as in *dalman*, but no pale streak to apex. Unh whitish scales on costal region and across mid cell: discal patch browner, black-edged, and lower end encloses a black dot: small black dot in basal area.

matucanae Lindsey 1925: ♂ Matucana, Peru: figured ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. None.

O.8. VACERRA Godman 1900: type *bonfilius* Latreille: fixed by author as *litana* Hewitson, which is a sub-species of *bonfilius.*

Antennae ½ costa: shaft chequered, white below club, which = ¼ shaft and is ovate: apiculus = ¼ length of club: nudum 6/9. Palpi flattened: third segment short. Mid and hind tibiae spined. Abdomen = dorsum H. F cell

< dorsum. ♂ upf with an oval brand over basal part of vein 1 and usually a narrow bar under vein 2, at its origin.

1a (4a). Unh no continuous white band.

1 (2a). Unh apex conspicuously whitened. ♂ ♀ with a single cell spot. ♂ F 17 mm.

bonfilius. 4 sub-species.

(a). Upf white hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2 (large), 3, 6–8 and a cell spot, which is half the size of the spot in space 2, and their inner edges are in line.

Sub-sp. **aeas** Plötz 1882: Chiriqui. Fig as *litana* by Hewitson 1873, ♂; and Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *cabenta* Plötz 1882: S. America. An aberration with a central pale band.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 8 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia.

(b). As *aeas*, except that upf there is always a spot in space 4 and usually in space 5 also, in ♂ and ♀.

Sub-sp. **litana** Hewitson 1866: ♀ Venezuela: type B.M. Figs by Hewitson 1873 and Godman & Salvin are of *aeas*: by Seitz = *bonfilius*, lacking the dot in space 1b upf.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 9 ♂ 1 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Tobago. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Santarem. 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♀ "Paraguay".

(c). As *litana*, but no spots in spaces 3 and 4 upf and the inner edge of the spot in space 2 is in line with the outer edge of the cell spot. Uph a dot in space 3 under the usual spot in space 4–5. Unf cell spot produced to costa. Unh the discal band narrower, even and straight.

Sub-sp. **bonta** nov: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz).

(d). Upf cell spot and spot in space 2 equally large and their edges in line: dot in space 1b: apical spots in spaces 6–8 may be absent. Uph usually only a spot in space 4–5. Unf cell spot produced to costa. Cilia faintly chequered.

Sub-sp. **bonfilius** Latreille 1824: ♀ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Seitz, ♀ as *litana*.

Synonyms. *caprotina* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. *archytas* Plötz 1882: = *caprotina*.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (La Merced). 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♀

Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 3 ♂ 11 ♀ S. Brazil. 1 ♀ Paraguay.

2a (1). Unh apex not conspicuously whitened. ♂ F with 2 staggered cell spots: ♀ single spot across cell.

2 (3). ♂ F 20 mm. or less. Unh discal band, narrow, even and straight.

egla. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 20 mm. Upf with a spot in space 4. Unh spot in space 6 placed on the outer edge of the lilacine basal area. ♀ spot in cell F smaller, its outer edge in line with the inner edge of the spot in space 2. Unh paler.

Sub-sp. **gayra** Dyar 1918: ♂ Mexico.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico (Atoyac, Vera Cruz).

(b). ♂ F 19 mm. Upf discal spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3. Uph spots in spaces 2, 3 and 4–5. Cilia whitish, not chequered. Unf yellowish spot mid costa: pale lilacine band along termen to vein 2 from apex: spot in space 1b diffused. Unh discal band continued to space 1c: sub-hyaline cell spot: tapering lilacine band along termen from apex to vein 2: basal area lilacine. ♀ upf inner edges of cell spot and spot in space 2 in line: sometimes dots in spaces 4 and 5 (*socles*).

Sub-sp. **egla** Hewitson 1877: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz, ♂.

Synonym. *socles* Plötz 1882: ♀ S. America: copy of MS fig in B.M.

B.M. 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama.

3 (2). ♂ F 22 mm. Unh discal band irregular and incomplete in ♀. Very like *egla gayra*, ♂ superficially inseparable: genitalia differ slightly.

lachares Godman 1900: ♀ Costa Rica: type B.M.: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 2 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Ecuador (Zamora).

4a (1a). Unh with a continuous white band.

4b (7). Unh the white band separated from the termen by more than its own width except at lower end.

4 (5a). Upf with spot in space 4. Unh tornal cilia white.

caniola. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ upf with white hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6–8, 2 staggered spots in cell. Uph spots in spaces 3, 4–5 and may be in spaces 2 and 6. Unf yellow area over cell spot and grey scaling along termen from apex to vein 3. Unh white band (1 mm.) straight from just before end of vein 8 on costa to termen at end of vein 1b: small spot in end cell and under mid vein 3. ♀ spots yellow, no spot in space 5: large spot across cell, its inner edge in line with inner edge of spot in space 2: uph single spot in space 4–5. ♂ F 20 mm.

Sub-sp. **caniola** Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

Synonym. *canente* Butler 1874: ♀ ? loc: type B.M. ex coll Kaden and may be Herrich-Schäffer's type. Fig Butler 1874: Godman & Salvin, ♂ and ♀.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♀ ? loc. 1 ♂ Venezuela.

(b). Upf ♂ no spot in space 5, spots yellower. Uph spots in spaces 3, and 4–5. ♀ upf spot in space 2 very much smaller, its inner edge in line with the outer edge of the cell spot. ♂ F 20 mm.

Sub-sp. **elva** nov: ♂ Peru, La Merced, 2500 feet: July–August 1900: Watkins & Tomlinson: type B.M.

B.M. 9 ♂ 4 ♀ Peru (La Merced). 1 ♂ Paraguay (differs somewhat, but very worn).

5a (4). Upf no spot in space 4.

5 (6). Uph may be spot in spaces 4–5 and trace of the unh band. Above, conspicuous clothing of blue hairs on thorax, head and wing bases. H termen straight and angled at tornus as in *Niconiades*, cilia brown. Upf as *caniola*, lower cell spot may be absent. Unf brown, yellow suffusion over cell spot. Unh brown, band as in *caniola*, sometimes slightly expanded inwards in spaces 4–5 and there may be faint small spots near base of space 6, before end cell and mid space 1c. ♀ similar, but single cell spot upf. ♂ F 20 mm. Unh tornal cilia brown.

evansi Hayward 1938: ♂ Argentine, Misiones: fig of genitalia. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.

B.M. 1 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♀ Paraná. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Paraguay. 1 ♂ Argentine.

6 (5). Uph the white spots in pairs, in spaces 2, 3, 5 and 6. Upf cell spot single. Unh white band as in *caniola* but broader and outwardly suffused. ♂ F 24 mm. Unh tornal cilia white.

laureatus Draudt 1924: ♂ Bolivia: figured. Placed by author in *Xeniades*, but superficially seems more suitably placed in *Vacerra*, subject to an examination of the genitalia and secondary sexual characters.
B.M. None.

7 (4b). Unh white (3 mm.) along termen from just before end of vein 8 to end of vein 2, outwardly more or less shaded: a tiny white dot in cell.

hermesia. 2 sub-species.
(a). ♂ F 22 mm. Above, with conspicuous bluish clothing on thorax and wing bases. Cilia narrowly white on H, brown on F. ♂ upf brands over vein 1 and under vein 2. Upf white hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6–8, single spot across cell. Unf costa yellow over cell spot: spot in space 1b diffuse. ♀ as ♂.

Sub-sp. **hermesia** Hewitson 1870: ♂ Ecuador: type B.M. Fig in Seitz is of *Saliana triangularis* and it agrees with the description given by Plötz of *hermesia*.
B.M. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Rio Pastaza. Zamora). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Huancabamba).
(b). ♂ F 18 mm. Above, blue clothing inconspicuous.

Sub-sp. **cecropterus** Draudt 1924: ♂ Bolivia: figured.
B.M. 5 ♂ Peru (Pozuzo. Chanchamayo). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes. Charaplaya. Cochabamba).

O.9. LINDRA Evans (p. 399): type *simulius* Druce: fixed by author.

Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club $\frac{1}{3}$ shaft, constricted before apiculus: nudum 9/9. Palpi flattened, third segment short. Mid tibiae spined. ♂ upf with a narrow tripartite stigma. Abdomen as long as dorsum H.

1 (2). Unh ochreous-brown with a white band 1 mm. wide, from space 1c to space 6, angled inwards in space 1c. ♂ F 20 mm. Dark brown above, head dull green. Upf yellow sub-hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, double in cell, 6–8. Uph discal band of conjoined yellow spots in spaces

2–6. Unf ochreous-brown except for black area mid wing: large whitish area in space 1b: yellow cell spot produced to costa.

simulius Druce 1876: ♂ Peru: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♂ Peru (Cajon, Cuzco).

2 (1). Unh yellow-brown with (or without) a small whitish spot in cell and a discal row in spaces 1c–6. ♂ F 18 mm. Above, dark brown, basal ½ costa ochreous to mid wing F: dull ochreous hairs and scales on basal half of wings. Upf sub-hyaline yellow spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3 and 6 (or 6–8), usually small lower cell spot. Uph small yellow spots in spaces 2–5, some of which or all may be absent. Unf yellow-brown, black under cell: spot in space 1b very large, pale yellow: may be 1 or 2 cell spots. ♀ upf spots in spaces 2, 3, 5 and 6 hyaline white: uph the yellow discal spots are elongate. Unh browner, only a faint whitish spot in space 1b.

gulala Schaus 1902: ♂ Brazil.

Synonym. *procax* Draudt 1923: ♂ Bolivia: figured.

B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 2 ♀ Ecuador (Chimbo. Manabi). 1 ♂ Peru. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Yungas–La Paz). 1 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ Brazil.

O.10. OXYNTHES Godman 1900: type *corusca* Herrich-Schäffer: sole species included.

Antennae ½ costa: club ⅓ shaft: nudum 7/8. Palpi flattened; short, stout third segment. Mid tibiae spined. Wing shape of *Niconiades*: abdomen as long as dorsum: H vein 1a shorter than vein 1b. ♂ upf with brands above and below vein 2 and above vein 1. ♂ F 17 mm.

1 (2). Upf cell spot across cell. Unf basal half of costa yellow. Unh white central band continued to costa by a yellow spot: a white streak along the outer third of vein 1a. Head and thorax green. Upf with conspicuous hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6–8: may be spot in space 1b. Below, ochreous-brown: conspicuous white area in space 1b. ♂ upf upper part of brand not continued upwards along cubitus.

corusca Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Godman & Salvin: Seitz.

Synonyms. *martius* Mabille 1889: ♂ Chiriqui: figured. *leucogaster* Röber 1925: ♀ Rio Grande do Sul.

B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico. 3 ♂ Panama. 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♀ Peru (Pebas, Loreto: has dots in spaces 4 and 5 upf). 1 ♂ E. Bolivia. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca. Santarem). 2 ♂ Goyaz.

2 (1). Upf only a lower cell spot. Unf basal half of costa not yellow. Unh white central band not continued above vein 8: no white streak at end of vein 1a. Otherwise as *corusca.* ♂ upf upper part of brand continued along cubitus towards origin of vein 3. Unh white band narrower, more discal, not passing through end cell and there is a small white spot at lower end of cell.

viricuculla Hayward 1950: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.

B.M. None. Type sent for examination.

O.11. NICONIADES Hübner 1821: type *xanthaphes* Hübner: sole species included.

Synonym. *Goniloba* Westwood 1852: type *xanthaphes* Hübner: fixed by Scudder 1875.

Antennae long $\frac{10}{18}$ of costa: shaft plain, yellow under beginning of club, which is ovate and $= \frac{1}{4}$ of shaft: apiculus $\frac{1}{2}$ length of club: nudum 6/10. Palpi flattened: third segment short, conical. Mid tibiae spined. F produced, cell $<$ dorsum. H produced: abdomen $<$ dorsum: end cell upturned: vein 1a generally $>$ vein 1b. ♂ upf with short brands, generally above and below vein 2 near its origin and over middle of vein 1.

1a (9a). Unh with a continuous white band from just beyond costa to space 1c and a white streak along vein 1a for a distance of about 5 mm.

1b (6a). Above, black with conspicuous blue iridescence on head, thorax and wing bases. Unh brown.

1c (4a). Unh white band thickened tornally and more or less hooked on inner side.

1d (3). Uph with 2 equal adjoining hyaline white spots in spaces 2 and 3.

1 (2). F cell spots close or united. H termen concave. Back of cuiller of clasp produced to a short point. Upf brands grey, conspicuous. ♂ F 17 mm.

xanthaphes Hübner 1821: ? loc: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ brands and genitalia: Hayward 1951, ♀ and ♂ genitalia: fig in Seitz = *nabona*.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 31 ♂ 7 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Tobago. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. Manabi). 13 ♂ 4 ♀ Upper Amazons (Teffe. St Paulo d'Olivenca. Santarem). 1 ♀ Pará. 2 ♂ Bahia. 2 ♀ Pernambuco. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná. Santa Catharina). 1 ♂ Uruguay. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

2 (1). F cell spots well separated. H termen convex. Back of cuiller produced to a long arm. Upf brands black, small, inconspicuous. ♂ F 18 mm.

gladys nov: ♂ Cananche, Cundinamarca, Colombia: M. de Mathan: type B.M.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ type loc.

3 (1d). Uph single spot in space 2 or none. Back of cuiller not produced: aedoeagus very long, not divided. Upf brands grey, conspicuous. ♂ F 18 mm. Unf orange spot mid costa conspicuous. Upf cell spot just divided.

yoka nov: ♂ Porto Velho, Matto Grosso: March 1926: A. M. Moss: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Amazons (Itaituba). 1 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Brazil. 1 ♂ Matto Grosso.

4a (1c). Unh white band tornally tapered or at least not thickened.

4 (5). Unh brown: generally single hyaline spot in space 3. Back of cuiller produced to a long broad arm: aedoeagus very long, divided. Upf brands grey, short. ♂ F 19 mm. Upf cell spot single or divided. Uph single hyaline spot in space 3 or in spaces 2 and 3, or none. Unf conspicuous orange area mid costa.

linga nov: ♂ Iguassu, Paraná: Nov 1922: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia as *cydia*.

B.M. 1 ♂ Bolivia (Cochabamba). 3 ♂ Paraná. 1 ♂ Argentine (Misiones, Iguassu).

5 (4). Unh ochreous-brown: no hyaline spot: band tapered and turned in at lower end. Back of cuiller produced to a long slender arm: aedoeagus short. Upf brands grey, conspicuous. ♂ F 20 mm. Upf cell spots conjoined; 3 apical spots. Uph unmarked. Unf yellow mid costa.

cydia Hewitson 1876: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Figs by Hayward are of *linga*.

Synonyms. *besckei* Plötz 1882: ♀ Brazil.

cecropteroides Röber 1925: ♂ Santa Catharina.

B.M. 14 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Petropolis. Theresopolis. Novo Friborgo).

6a (1b). Above, brown, with inconspicuous greenish clothing: hyaline spots pale yellow. Uph generally hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 5. Aedoeagus short, bifid: right-hand branch longer, curved, pointed. Upf brands dark.

6b (8). Upf cell spot across cell. Uph the 3 spots conspicuous. ♂ F 18 mm.

6 (7). H termen straight. F cell spot usually divided in ♂, conjoined in ♀. Unh ground colour varies from greenish to sulphur: band even, narrow, all the hyaline spots project beyond it. Back of cuiller straight and not produced. ♂ upf brand over vein 1 absent.

nikko Hayward 1948: ♀ Argentine. Fig Hayward 1951, ♀: Seitz and Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia as *caeso*.

B.M. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 18 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 44 ♂ 13 ♀ Trinidad. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 3 ♂ 5 ♀ (La Chima. Paramba). 1 ♂ Teffe. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Pará. 2 ♂ Bahia. 2 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♂ Paraguay.

7 (6). H termen convex. Upf cell spot undivided. Unh band broad (2 mm.) and only the spot in space 5 projects beyond it. Back of cuiller produced as a short spike. ♂ upf brands complete.

loda nov: ♂ Caraca, Minas Geraes, Brazil: P. Germain 1884: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

8 (6b). Upf only a small upper cell spot. Uph the 3 spots very small. ♂ F 16 mm. H termen convex. Back of cuiller concave, not produced. ♂ upf brand absent over vein 1.

caeso Mabille 1891: ♂ Rio Grande: MS fig in B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia: figs by Seitz and Godman & Salvin = *nikko*.

Synonym. *tenuifasciata* Hayward 1934: ♂ Argentine: figured.

B.M. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Rio Grande). 3 ♂ Paraguay.

9a (1a). Unh no continuous straight white band, nor a white streak at end of vein 1a.

9b (12a). Above, with more or less conspicuous blue or green iridescence as in *xanthaphes*.

9c (11). Upf with pale yellow markings as in *xanthaphes*. ♂ upf brands complete.

9 (10). Uph a discal straight row of hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and unh also white dots at base of space 6, end cell and in space 1c against vein 1b. Unh ochreous-brown. F cell spots separate. ♂ F 19 mm.

nabona nov: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M. ♂ fig Seitz as *xanthaphes*. ♀ fig Godman & Salvin and Seitz as *viridiceps*.

B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (Cuzco). 2 ♂ Bolivia.

10 (9). Uph only small spots in spaces 3 and 5. Unh greenish-brown: only a spot end cell, in addition to the 2 discal spots. F cell spots conjoined or nearly so. ♂ F 17 mm.

merenda Mabille 1878: ♂ E. Brazil: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia: fig in Seitz = *vista*.

Synonyms. *sabaea* Plötz 1882: Brazil. Fig Seitz.

merendula Schaus 1902: Castro, Paraná.

B.M. 14 ♂ 5 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Rio).

11 (9c). Upf no spot in space 1b. ♂ upf brands consist of 2 dots one above the other in space 1b. Uph with faint spots. Unh brown, with yellow dot in cell and 4 discal spots. ♂ F 21 mm.

reducta Bell 1930: ♂ Fr Guiana: genitalia figured.

B.M. None.

12a (9b). Above, no blue or green iridescence apart from the green head. H vein 1a not > vein 1b.

12 (13). ♂ upf with short brands on either side of base of vein 2, minute spot over vein 1 (may be absent).

viridis. 2 sub-species, which look very different, but have similar genitalia and intergrade in Colombia.

(a). Upf with dusky pale yellow hyaline spots as usual, except that the cell spots are small and wide apart in ♂, conjoined in ♀. Uph similar spots in spaces 2 (often absent), 3 and 5. Unh greenish-ochreous: faint spot end cell in addition to the discal spots. ♂ F 16 mm.

Sub-sp. **vista** nov: ♂ Colombia: type B.M. Fig Seitz as *merenda*.

B.M. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♀ Panama. 12 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes (Porto Real).

(b). Above, unmarked. Below, apex F and all H greener: unmarked except for white dots unh in cell and spaces 2, 3, 5, and unf a suffused white streak in space 1b. ♂ F 17 mm.

Sub-sp. **viridis** Bell 1930: ♂ Bolivia: genitalia figured.

B.M. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ (Torné, Cauca Valley). 11 ♂ 10 ♀ Ecuador (Zamora. Balzapamba. Rio Pastaza. Manabi. Loja). 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Rio Tabaconas. Huancabamba. Uruhasi. Chanchamayo).

13 (12). ♂ upf brands aberrant, long and thin under vein 2 and over vein 1. ♂ F 16 mm. Above, dark brown, with dark ochreous clothing over base F and most of H. Upf opaque yellow spot in space 1b: hyaline white spots in spaces 2, 3, 6 and constricted spot across cell. Uph faint dark yellow opaque spots in spaces 3 and 5, latter near termen. Below, costa and apex F, and all H (except brown abdominal fold) dark ochreous-brown. Unh unmarked.

parna nov: ♂ Pará: A. M. Moss: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

O.12. AIDES Billberg 1820: type *epitus* Stoll: fixed by Watson 1893.

Synonym. *Paraides* Godman 1900: type *aegita* Hewitson: fixed by author as *ocrinus* Plötz, based on the misidentification of *ocrinus* and *aegita*, to which latter species his description of the genus applies. The similarity of the genitalia, structure and facies indicate that *Paraides* cannot be maintained as a true genus.

The sexual and individual variation in the silver markings unh have led to some confusion in the nomenclature and in the pairing of males with their correct females. Consequently rather longer descriptions than usual are needed.

1a (5a). ♂ upf with long brands along veins 1 and 2 and the cubitus. ♂ ♀ unh with the silver markings in or entering the cell.

1b (3a). ♂ upf with the long brands on both sides of veins 1 and 2. ♀ unh the central silver markings placed nearer the base than the termen.

1 (2). ♂ unh central silver band compact from space 1c to space 7 with a detached spot mid space 4–5 (may be joined to band in space 6) and a similar spot (often absent) in space 2 near termen. ♀ unh with a central row of 3 separated spots in spaces 1c, cell and 7, followed by an outer row in spaces 1c, 2–3 (double) and 4–5 (double). ♂ ♀ always with 3 apical spots upf: uph spot in space 4–5 always prominent. ♂ F 23 mm.

epitus. 2 sub-species.

(a). Below, red-brown. A ♀ aberration from Pará has the ground colour unh rather pale ochreous-brown and 2 other ♀♀ lack the silver markings except for a faint spot in space 4–5 in one of them.

Sub-sp. **epitus** Stoll 1781: ♂ no loc: fig pl 342 E.F. Fig Godman & Salvin pl 96/22.23, ♂ venation and genitalia. Fig Seitz pl 184a.b. ♂.

Synonym. *argyrina* Godman 1900: = *epitus*.

B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 8 ♂ 5 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Surinam. 1 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napa). 8 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. La Merced. Pozuzo. Inambari. Chambireyacu). 1 ♂ Bolivia. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Upper Amazons (Pebas. Tapajos. Itaituba. Santarem. Rio Madeira. Solimoes). 33 ♂ 16 ♀ Pará. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Rio River.

(b). Unf and unh costa and apex broadly yellow with some red scaling, looking very different from *epitus*.

Sub-sp. **duma** nov: ♂ Santiago del Estero, E. Bolivia: June 1905: J. Steinbach: type B.M.
B.M. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ E. Bolivia (Buenavista. Reyes. Santa Cruz de la Sierra and type loc).

2 (1). Unh central silver band compact, but not extending into spaces 6 and 7: small circular detached spots mid space 4–5 and nearer termen in space 2. ♀ unh with spots in spaces 1c and cell conjoined to a single large spot, otherwise spots as in ♀ of *epitus*, but spot in space 7 is usually absent. ♂ without, ♀ with 3 or 4 apical spots (rarely dots in spaces 4 and 5). Above, spots darker yellow and less hyaline. Larger ♂ F 24 mm., ♀ 27 mm.

aestria Hewitson 1866: no loc: type B.M. Fig Seitz pl 184b, ♀.
B.M. 1 ♂ no loc (ex coll Felder). 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Papagallo. Rio Grande). Hewitson specified the type loc as Rio de Janeiro: he had 5 specimens marked *aestria*: 2 of these had no locality and he marked one as the type: the other 3 appertain to *epitus* and are marked Rio River, Amazons and Monte Alegre.

3a (1b). ♂ upf without the brand under vein 1. ♂ ♀ without apical spots upf. ♀ unh central spots not nearer to base than to termen. ♂ F 23 mm.
3 (4). ♂ unh central silver band compact as in *epitus* from space 1c to space 7, no spot in space 2 and the spot in space 4–5 may be detached from the band in space 6 (as is usual in Honduras) or conjoined (as in Colombia), but it is always at least touching the band in space 3, from which it is always separate in *epitus*. ♀ unh with a small isolated cell spot and generally with an irregular double spot in space 1c, which may extend to the base of space 2 or may be reduced to a single spot: a conspicuous spot mid space 4–5 and small submarginal spots in spaces 2 and 3, of which the former may be absent. In a single ♀ from Ecuador there are additional spots unh, in space 7, isolated, and in space 6 over the spot in space 4–5.

dysoni Godman 1900: ♀ Honduras: type B.M.: fig pl 96/24. Fig Seitz pl 184b.
Synonyms. *elara* Godman 1900: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: fig pl 96/25.26. ♂ and genitalia. Fig Seitz pl 184b.
incantator Druce 1908: ♀ Costa Rica: figured: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 8 ♂ 7 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 5 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba, Bolivar).

4 (3). ♂ unh the central silver band does not extend above the cell. ♂ ♀ the markings unh consist of a trifid central band from mid space 1c across base of space 2 into lower corner of cell: always a spot beyond the middle of space 4–5 and there may be a dot in space 2 near the termen: rarely in ♂, always in ♀, there is a submarginal spot in space 3 conjoined and equal to the spot in space 2 and more or less conjoined to the outer part of the enlarged spot in space 4–5. Unh bright red-brown.

brino Stoll 1781: ♀ Surinam: fig pl 353 E.F. and 392 C.D. Fig Seitz pl 184ab, ♂ as *ocrinus*, ♀ as *brino*.
B.M. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napo). 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Pará (bred by A. Miles Moss).

5a (1a). ♂ upf without long brands along the veins. ♂ ♀ upf without apical spots: apex and costa unf and unh overlaid with greenish or dark ochreous scales on the dark reddish-brown ground: unh silver markings do not enter cell.

5 (6). ♂ upf with brands consisting of small dark spots on either side of base of vein 2 and above vein 1. ♂ ♀ unh typically with an irregular triangular spot from vein 1b entering base of space 2 and often extending into base of space 3: a detached spot mid space 4–5 and 2 contiguous equal spots in spaces 2 and 3 in line parallel to the termen: the spots may be reduced to a narrow streak in space 1c and in one aberrant ♀ there are only tiny dots in spaces 1c, 2, 4 and 5: another from Trinidad is unmarked. ♂ F 27 mm.: ♀ 29 mm.

aegita Hewitson 1866: ♀ Pará: type B.M. ♂ with venation and genitalia figured by Godman & Salvin pl 96/27–30 as *ocrinus*. ♂ fig Seitz pl 184b.

Synonyms. *anchora* Hewitson 1866: ♂ Pará: type B.M. Fig Seitz pl 184b.

argyrostactos Mabille 1891: ♂ Brazil. Unh central marking divided into 3 spots. MS fig in B.M.

asilas Godman 1900: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Unh central spot bifid.

callidemas Godman 1900: = *ocrinus* as interpreted by Godman, recte *aegita*.

B.M. 1 ♂ Panama. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 3 ♂ Peru (Cuzco. Chanchamayo. Perene). 10 ♂ Bolivia (Sara, Santa Cruz). 2 ♂ Upper Amazons (Iquitos). 25 ♂ 14 ♀ Pará (bred by A. Miles Moss). 1 ♂ Maranham. 7 ♂ 1 ♀ Matto Grosso.

6 (5). ♂ upf without brands. Very like *aegita*, but redder at bases, above, and wings below. Unh spots well marked: spot in space 2 larger than the spot in space 3 and placed farther from termen. Clasp of ♂ with broad rounded tip, instead of being narrowed and twisted as in *aegita*. Smaller ♂ F 25 mm.

ocrinus Plötz 1882: Colombia. Godman's figures represent *aegita*, which species he considered to be brandless. Seitz's fig is of *brino* ♂.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂ Colombia. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana (very large and with very large markings unh).

O.13. XENIADES Godman 1900: type *orchamus* Cramer: fixed by author.

Antennae = $\frac{1}{2}$ costa: club = $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft, ovate: apiculus = $\frac{1}{3}$ length of club: nudum 7/10. Palpi flattened, smooth: third segment barely protruding. Mid tibiae, double spined. Wings produced: termen F and H straight. F cell long = dorsum. H lower end of cell upturned: vein 1a > vein 2 or vein 8. ♂ upf with brands along the veins. Above, F and H yellow spotted: unh with a white band commencing, or directed to, the costa nearer to base than apex and ending in space 1c.

1a (4). Uph with one or more hyaline spots. Upf ♂ brands very short.

1 (2a). Above, thorax and wing bases clothed with blue or green hairs. Unh white band of same width ($1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.) throughout, hooked inwards at lower end: conspicuous white streak at end of vein 1a. Palpi yellow below.

chalestra. 3 sub-species.

(a). Above, the light blue iridescent clothing conspicuous. Upf as *chalestra*. Uph no cell spot: discal hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Unf no pale area between the spots in spaces 3 and 6. Unh as *chalestra*. ♂ F 22 mm.

Sub-sp. **pteras** Godman 1900: ♂ Panama: type B.M.: figured, ♂, genitalia and venation. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ 5 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Colombia (St Marta). 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ "Cuba: *concors* H.S", coll Felder.

(b). Above, greenish clothing inconspicuous: head and tegulae chestnut. Upf pale yellow, well separated, spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, cell and apical spots in line. Uph spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Cilia white on H and near tornus F. Antennae conspicuously white at base of club, above. Below, apex and costa F and all H ferruginous brown. Unf spot in space 1b enlarged: yellow on costa over cell spot: yellowish scaling between spots in spaces 3 and 6, giving the appearance of a continuous band. Unh band yellow at costa: white spots in spaces 2, 3 and 6. Brands upf in ♂ small, black or grey, under cubitus mid veins 2 and 3, under and over vein 2, over vein 1. End abdomen tufted and white banded before the tuft. ♂ F 23 mm.

Sub-sp. **chalestra** Hewitson 1866: ♂ Minas Geraes: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1873: Seitz.

Synonym. *concors* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.

B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Charape. Cuzco. Carabaya). 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Songo. Chulumani. Yungas). 1 ♂ Rio Madeira. 5 ♂ 8 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♀ Maranham. 1 ♀ Goyaz. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Brazil. 1 ♂ Paraná. 3 ♂ Paraguay.

(c). Above, spots deeper yellow and larger: spot in space 2 upf completely overlaps the cell spot, their inner edges in line. Unh generally no spots, but there may be a tiny dot in space 3. ♂ F 24 mm.

Sub-sp. **corna** nov: ♂ São Paulo: E. D. Jones: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951 as *concors*. Plötz correctly placed *concors* as a synonym of *chalestra* but used the name incorrectly for Herrich-Schäffer's "*concors* var", which is here named *corna*.

B.M. 1 ♂ "Fr Guiana" (coll Guinée, containing many incorrect localities). 3 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Paraná).

2a (1). Above, thorax and wing bases with tawny clothing. Unh white band widens tornally: white streak at end of vein 1a absent or faint.

2 (3). Unh outer edge of the white band irregular and the band stops 4 mm. short of the termen.

orchamus. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 26 mm. Upf hyaline white spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6–8 and in cell, rarely also in spaces 4 and 9. Uph always a spot in space 3 and usually in spaces 5, 6 also. Below, dark ferruginous brown, brown discal area F and abdominal fold H. Unh the white or silvery band 5 mm. broad in space 1c, tapering towards centre of wing, whence it may reach costa, or it may be broken leaving a dot in space 7. The discal hyaline spots are also very variable: spot in space 2 may be detached or absorbed in the band: those in spaces 3 and 6 always present: spots in spaces 4 and 5 single, double or absent. Brands are short, grey or black and the brand against the cubitus present or absent.

Sub-sp. **orchamus** Cramer 1777: Surinam: figured. Fig Seitz: genitalia by Godman & Salvin and by Hayward 1951.

Synonyms. *xanthothrix* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: no loc. Fig Hayward 1934: Seitz.

licia Plötz 1882: ? loc. A variety.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Ecuador (Balzapamba. Macas). 1 ♂ N. Peru (Charape). 8 ♂ 9 ♀ Pará and Santarem. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 16 ♂ 15 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Espirito Santo. Rio. Rio Grande do Sul). 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Paraguay. 2 ♂ 4 ♀ Argentine.

(b). ♂ F 26 mm. Above, yellow hyaline spots F larger: spot in space 2 just overlapping the cell spot and spot in space 3. Uph spots in spaces 2 and 3, none in space 6. Below, lighter. Unh silvery band ends at vein 6 and a round spot beyond in space 7: only a discal spot in space 3. ♀ uph has sub-hyaline yellow dots in spaces 2 and 6 and a yellow dot in space 6 unh.

Sub-sp. **difficilis** Draudt 1924: ♂ Bolivia: figured. Fig Hayward, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Cuzco. Carabaya).

3 (2). Unh outer edge of the continuous white band regular and ends only 1 mm. from termen: band widest between termen and cell, tapering at ends: widely detached spot in space 3 and faint indications of spots in spaces 2 and 6: ground colour ochreous-brown: cilia white at tornus. Otherwise like *orchamus*, but upf the spots are larger and overlapping and uph there is only a single spot, in space 3. ♂ F 24 mm.

victoria nov: ♂ Castro, Paraná: E. D. Jones: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Paraná. 2 ♀ Unia da Victoria.

4 (1a). Uph with tawny opaque spots in cell and spaces 2, 3 and 4–5. ♂ upf brands long, over and under vein 2 and over vein 1. Above, thorax and wing bases tawny, spots yellow. Upf opaque spot in space 1b, large hyaline spots in spaces 2, 3 and cell, apical spots in spaces 7 and 8 faint or absent. Below, apex and costa F and all H ochreous-brown. Unf large double pale spot in space 1b. Unh white band as in *victoria*, passing through end of cell: no spots. Palpi and pectus below, yellow. End abdomen with a long hair tuft, but is not white banded. ♂ F 22 mm.

ethoda Hewitson 1866: ♀ Rio: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1873: Seitz.
B.M. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Espirito Santo).

O.14. SALIANA Evans (p. 400): type *salius* Cramer: fixed by author.

Antennae ½ costa: shaft plain (rarely chequered), yellow under club, which = ⅕ shaft: club bent beyond thickest part: apiculus = ½ length of club: nudum 6/10. Palpi quadrantic: third segment, a bent-forward nipple. Mid tibiae smooth. F cell long = dorsum. No secondary sexual characters. Pattern very similar throughout. Head brown. F hyaline spots in spaces 1b, 2, 3, 6, 7 and cell: sometimes also spots in spaces 4, 5 and 8. Uph usually 2 or 3 discal hyaline spots. Unh in many species with the inner half of the wing pale and the outer half dark.

1a (7a). F cell spot not reaching upper half of cell.
1 (2a). Upf 3 apical spots and adjoining spots in spaces 4 and 5. Uph small conjoined discal spots in line in spaces 2, 3, 4 and 5. Unh basal third grey, rest greenish-brown: spots in spaces 1c–5. ♂ F 20 mm.
mathiolus Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *orusca* Schaus 1902: ♂ Brazil.
verecunda Riley 1921: ♂ Trinidad: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 3 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (São Paulo. Tijuco).

2a (1). Upf only 2 apical spots and no spot in space 5.
2b (4a). Below, palpi and pectus dark ochreous or ferruginous. Hyaline spots yellow.
2 (3). ♂ F 20 mm. H discal spots inconspicuous, only the spot in space 2 hyaline. Unf reddish-brown above vein 2, except for a triangular dark area behind the spot in space 2. Unh all reddish-brown, the discal spots faint. Below, pectus yellow.
salva nov: ♂ Pará: A. Miles Moss: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

3 (2). ♂ F 23 mm. H discal spots usually conspicuous in spaces 2, 3 and 4–5. Below, costa and apex F and all H ferruginous, but basal half unh may be paler. Uph spot in space 2 may be faint or absent: in one ♂ only the spot in space 3 is present.
chiomara Hewitson 1871: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz, badly: genitalia by Godman & Salvin.
B.M. 2 ♂ Panama. 5 ♂ 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♂ Surinam: 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ Peru (Amazonas). 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca. Santarem). 1 ♂ 3 ♀ Pará.

4a (2b). Below, palpi and pectus grey or pale yellow.

4b (6). Unf basal half costa yellow. Unh basal half of wing whitish or pale yellow.

4 (5). Unf apex and outer half unh, uniform ferruginous brown, with more or less of a purple wash. Uph hyaline spots generally small, spot in space 2 often absent. F spots yellow. ♂ F 22 mm.

triangularis Kaye 1913: ♀ Trinidad: type B.M. ♂ fig by Godman & Salvin, and genitalia as *salius*: ♂ underside fig by Seitz as *hermesia.*

B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ 4 ♀ Colombia. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba. La Chima. Queredo). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Chanchamayo. Amazonas). 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Upper Putumayo. St Paulo d'Olivenca). 2 ♂ 4 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Bahia. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. Espirito Santo). 1 ♀ Argentine.

5 (4). Unf apex and outer half unh, variegated. At apex unf inwardly lilacine and outwardly grey. Unh inwardly purple and outwardly lilacine. On H the hyaline spots well marked and often a spot in space 6. F spots white. ♂ F 23 mm.

fusta nov: ♂ Pará: A. Miles Moss: type B.M. Fig Seitz, plate 191f as *salius*, ♀ (nec ♂) underside: Hübner, see *salius.*

B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 4 ♀ Costa Rica. 5 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Rio Maranon. Chaquimayo. Yahuarmayo). 1 ♀ E. Bolivia. 1 ♀ Santarem. 12 ♂ 15 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio).

6 (4b). Unf basal half of costa green. Unf apex and all unh, except for the pale brown abdominal fold, light blue to light green. F spots white. ♂ F 19 mm. Above, blacker than usual. Uph spot in space 3 larger than those on either side.

fischeri Latreille 1824: ♂ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1871, plate 56, fig 8, but figs 9 and 10 are of *hewitsoni*: fig in Seitz is of *hewitsoni.*

B.M. 1 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♂ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam.

2 ♂ 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Peru (Carabaya). 14 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Upper Putumayo). 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 5 ♂ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo. Rio).

7a (1a). F cell spot reaches upper edge of cell.
7b (10a). F cell spot narrow, upper edge not prolonged towards apex.
7c (9). Unh uniform, basal half not paler.
7 (8). Unh and apex unf, light green to light blue, like *fischeri*. F spots white. ♂ F 22 mm.

nigel nov: ♂ Pará: A. Miles Moss: type B.M.
B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napo). 1 ♀ Peru (Carabaya). 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Tapajos). 4 ♂ Pará.

8 (7). Unh and apex unf greenish-ochreous. Hyaline spots yellow: on H small and sub-equal and faint unh. ♀ F 18 mm.

vixen nov: ♀ Fr Guiana: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

9 (7c). Unh basal third white or very pale yellow, outer part of wing chocolate, unmarked. Above, basal third F and most of H reddish-ochreous: H unmarked: spots F white. Unf suffused white streaks on the chocolate apex. ♂ F 25 mm.: ♀ 30 mm.

placens Butler 1874: ♂ Bogotá: type B.M. Fig Godman and Salvin, ♀: Seitz, ♀.
Synonym. *laurens* Mabille 1891: ♂ Chiriqui.
B.M. 1 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♀ Ecuador (Baños).

10a (7b). F upper edge of cell spot more or less prolonged towards apex.
10 (11a). Unh uniform light green to light blue, exactly as in *nigel* and *fischeri*, but larger. ♂ F 26 mm. and hyaline spots F yellow.

hewitsoni Riley 1926: ♂ Upper Amazons: type B.M. Fig Hewitson 1871, plate 56/9 and 10 as *fisheri*: Seitz as *fischeri*, underside only: Godman & Salvin as *longirostris* var.
B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ Colombia. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Ecuador

(Paramba. La Chima. Zamora). 1 ♂ Peru (Moyabamba). 3 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes. Buenavista). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Amazons (Nauta). 1 ♂ Pará.

11a (10). Unh not uniform.

11 (12a). Unh costal half of wing pale lilacine from space 1c under cell to apex, not extending to dorsum. ♂ F 23 mm.: spots yellow. Upf no spot in space 4: apical spots very small and sometimes 3 are present. Uph 1–3 hyaline spots. Unf basal half of costa yellow and from thence to apex wing is lilacine. Unh spots small.

mamurra Plötz 1886: Brazil.

Synonym. *severinus* Mabille 1895: S. America.

lautus Hayward 1942: ♂ Rio: genitalia figured.

B.M. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ S. Brazil (Tijuco. Rio. Espirito Santo).

12a (11). Unh basal half costa pale, extending to dorsum.

12 (13a). Unf spot in space 1b with a suffused extension towards termen. ♂ F 20 mm.: spots yellow. Upf always a well-marked spot in space 4. Uph normally 2 spots in ♂ and 1 in ♀. Unf basal half costa yellow: apex red-brown. Unh basal half cream, outer half red-brown, inner edge sharply defined and more curved than usual: spots white and conspicuous.

esperi nov: ♂ Ecuador, La Chima: type B.M.

Synonym. *telegonus* Esper 1784: "Hungary": figured: homonym (Bergstrasser 1779). Fig by Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia are of *longirostris*.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama. 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 20 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Tobago. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Br Guiana. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 5 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ Peru. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ E. Bolivia. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Upper Amazons. 11 ♂ 4 ♀ Pará. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Brazil.

13a (12). Unf spot in space 1b as on upf.

13b (16a). Unf and unh no blue suffusion at apex.

13c (15). Unf apex uniform.

13 (14). Unf apex ferruginous red, costa clear yellow. ♂ F 22 mm. Upf dark orange costa conspicuous: spots pale yellow. Uph 2 or 3 sub-equal hyaline spots. Unh basal half very pale yellow: outer half red-brown, may be

paler at apex. Spike of tegumen at back of uncus long: seen ventrally the tip shows between the uncus tips and the uncus is broader than the aedoeagus: tip of cuiller rounded.

antoninus Latreille 1824: Brazil. Fig by Staudinger 1888 of *antoninus* var = *severus*: upperside fig by Seitz as *longirostris*: fig by Hayward 1951, but his fig of genitalia = *salius*.

B.M. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Panama. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Surinam. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Ecuador. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Peru. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons. 5 ♂ 9 ♀ Pará. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ S. Brazil.

14 (13). Unf apex ferruginous brown: basal half of costa yellowish-brown and space 11 below it yellow. Unh ferruginous brown on outer half, white on inner half. ♂ F 25 mm. Separated from *antoninus* on account of the genitalia. Seen ventrally, tegument tip not protruding: uncus as wide as aedoeagus: tip of cuiller short, heavily spined and the valva projecting beyond it.

salona nov: ♂ Pará: A. Miles Moss: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Peru (R. Ucayali). 2 ♂ Pará.

15 (13c). Unf apex with a rectangular sullied grey area between the spots in spaces 3 and 6, extending from end cell midway to termen. ♂ F 24 mm. Generally upf with no spot in space 4 and uph with 3 well-marked spots. Unf ground colour of apex red-brown to yellow-brown. Uph inner half pale yellow, often sullied: outer half red-brown to yellow-brown, apical part greyer often with some blue sheen. Seen ventrally uncus as wide as aedoeagus, which is furnished with a protruding spined process: top of cuiller straight.

longirostris Sepp 1848: ♀ Surinam: figured. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia, plate 106, figs 6, 7, 8, but fig 9 = *hewitsoni*: Seitz fig of underside, the upperside looks more like *antoninus*.

B.M. 4 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 1 ♂ Honduras. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 5 ♂ 5 ♀

Colombia. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Venezuela. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Trinidad. 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Br Guiana. 2 ♀ Surinam. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ Ecuador. 5 ♂ Peru. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia. 2 ♂ Upper Amazons. 4 ♂ 10 ♀ Pará. 2 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Pernambuco. 1 ♀ Maranham. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 8 ♂ 10 ♀ S. Brazil.

16a (13b). Unf and unh apex with more or less blue suffusion.

16b (18a). ♂ F under 25 mm.

16 (17). Unh basal half of wing cream, without any blue suffusion: outer half chocolate, abdominal fold light brown: blue suffusion from vein 2 to vein 7 between the discal spots and the termen. ♂ F 21 mm.: wings less produced than usual. Uph 2 or 3 sub-equal spots: space 8 white. Unf basal half costa dull orange, paler in space 11: apex chocolate, blue suffusion from vein 2 to vein 7, between end cell and termen: cell spot nearer origin of vein 3 than of vein 2. Uncus narrower than aedoeagus: tegumen spike at back < uncus.

morsa nov: ♂ Colombia, Magdalena Valley, El Banco: C. Allen: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Taboga Is, Panama. 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♀ Surinam. 2 ♀ Ecuador (Sarayacu. Zamora). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (Pebas. Loreto). 14 ♂ 12 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. St Paulo d'Olivenca. Upper Putumayo). 12 ♂ 18 ♀ Pará.

17 (16). ♂ unh basal half of wing more or less intensely sullied, sometimes even as dark as outer half. ♂ F 24 mm. F cell spot placed midway between the origins of veins 2 and 3. A very variable species, which perhaps hybridises with other species of the genus.

salius Cramer 1775: ♂ Surinam: figured. Fig Hübner Sammlung 1: pl 156, figs 1 and 2, but figs 3 and 4 = *fusta*: Seitz pl 191e, but f = *fusta*: figs by Godman & Salvin = *triangularis*.

Synonym. *trimacula* Mabille 1878: Brazil. A variety with a uniformly coloured unh, bearing 3 spots.

B.M. 1 ♀ Guatemala. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Nicaragua. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 6 ♂ 2 ♀ Colombia. 8 ♂ 5 ♀ Venezuela. 11 ♂ 3 ♀ Trinidad. 15 ♂ 14 ♀ Br Guiana. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Surinam. 10 ♂

7 ♀ Fr Guiana. 9 ♂ 7 ♀ Ecuador (Paramba). 4 ♂ 3 ♀ Peru. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia. 17 ♂ 15 ♀ Upper Amazons. 29 ♂ 18 ♀ Pará. 7 ♂ 4 ♀ Bahia. 1 ♂ Pernambuco. 1 ♂ Maranham. 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 1 ♀ Matto Grosso. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Rio. 1 ♂ Uruguay.

18a (16b). ♂ F over 25 mm.

18 (19). F spots white or nearly so: cell spot outwardly deeply excavated. ♂ F 28 mm. Like *salius*, but upper part of cell spot F less produced. Unf basal half of costa ferruginous, space 11 yellow. Unf apex purple washed, also on unh, where basal half is more or less sullied.

saladin. 3 sub-species.

(a). Uncus tips divergent, comparatively broad = width of aedoeagus: back of cuiller steeply sloped. ♀ unf costa usually white, also basal half unh.

Sub-sp. **saladin** nov: ♂ Paramba, Ecuador: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♀ Mexico. 2 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♀ Nicaragua. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama. 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (R. Colorado. R. Ucayali).

(b). ♂ unh darker. Back of cuiller not steeply sloped, rounder at end and tip broad. ♀ unf costa yellow.

Sub-sp. **culta** nov: ♂ Pará: A. Miles Moss: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Obydos. 1 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará.

(c). Upf apical spots reduced, often 3 small spots: rarely a spot in space 4. Uph usually a single spot in space 4–5. Unf base costa pale yellow or white, also basal half unh. Uncus narrower; clasp as *culta* but valva projects beyond the cuiller. ♀ unf costa and basal area unh white.

Sub-sp. **catha** nov: ♂ Santa Catharina: type B.M.

B.M. 4 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Santa Catharina. Joinville. São Paulo. Blumenau. Petropolis).

19 (18). F spots yellow: upper edge of cell spot not conspicuously produced, trapezoidal and outwardly excavate: in ♂ spots in space 2 and cell are approximate. Uph none to 2 spots. Unf costa and apex dark ferruginous brown, some purple sheen at apex F and H. Unh basal half only slightly lighter than outer half, which is dark ferruginous brown. Uncus narrow = aedoeagus. ♂ F 28 mm.

severus Mabille 1895: ♂ Fr Guiana. ♂ Fig by Staudinger 1888 as *antoninus* var.

B.M. 1 ♂ Nicaragua. 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ Panama. 1 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Ecuador (La Chima. Paramba).

O.15. THRACIDES Hübner 1819: type *phidon* Cramer: fixed by Scudder 1875.

Antennae = ½ costa: shaft plain, yellowish under beginning of club, which = ⅕ shaft and is bent beyond its thickest part to the apiculus: nudum 7/11, but variable. Palpi flattened, third segment a short bent forward nipple. Mid and hind tibiae spined. Wings produced: F cell = dorsum: abdomen = dorsum H. ♂ upf generally with a stigma. Head and collar above, not generally green or blue. Uncus broad-ended.

1a (7). Palpi below, red.

1b (3a). End abdomen red. ♂ no stigma. Above, shining indigo-blue. Sexes alike.

1 (2). H tornus red. ♂ F 24 mm. Usually hyaline spots F.

cleanthes. 6 sub-species.

(a). Upf single lower spot in space 1b (sometimes also an upper spot) and a narrow constricted spot in space 2. Very variable: 2 specimens are *cleanthes*, 1 is *trebla* and 1 (from Trinidad) is *aspilota*.

Sub-sp. **binota** nov: ♂ Venezuela: type B.M. Fig Seitz pl 165d as *cleanthes*.

B.M. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 2 ♂ Venezuela. 1 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ Br Guiana.

(b). Upf a band of 3 sub-equal contiguous spots in spaces 1b, 2 and cell. A constant form: sometimes there is a spot in space 3 = *ochrope*: 1 Peruvian specimen = *binota*.

Sub-sp. **telmela** Hewitson 1866: ♀ Pará: type B.M. Fig in Seitz is "fanciful" and nearest *ochrope*.

Synonym. *ochrope* Plötz 1882: Pará. Fig Seitz. A variety of *telmela* with a spot in space 3 upf.

B.M. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 8 ♂ Upper Amazons (Pebas. Tapajos. Rio Purus). 1 ♂ E. Ecuador. 6 ♂ Peru (Perene. Chanchamayo. R. Colorado). 21 ♂ 17 ♀ Pará.

(c). Upf a lower spot and an upper dot in space 1b, constricted spot in space 2 and a lower, elongate spot in cell, inward to the spot in space 2. Variable: 1 ♂ has a conjoined upper cell spot: another = *binota*.

Sub-sp. **quarta** nov: ♂ Rio Tono, C. Peru: 1200 feet: Watkins: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ type loc. 3 ♂ Peru (La Merced).

(d). Upf spot across space 1b, broad spot in space 2, outer spot in space 3, a dash in lower part of cell inward to the spot in space 2. Variable: 1 each of varieties *binota*, *telmela*, *aspilota* and *cleanthes*.

Sub-sp. **trebla** nov: ♂ E. Bolivia, Sara, Santa Cruz: type B.M. Fig Seitz pl 165d as *romula*.

B.M. 9 ♂ E. Bolivia (type loc). 1 ♂ Bolivia (Mapiri).

(e). Small, ♂ F 21 mm. Upf lower spot in space 1b, quadrate decreasing spots in spaces 2 and 3, double spot in cell, inward to the spot in space 2; also, in type only, 3 tiny apical spots in spaces 6, 7, 8 upf and 2 in spaces 2 and 3 unh, the latter showing on uph.

Sub-sp. **quinta** nov: ♂ Bahia: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Bahia. 1 ♂ Maceio, Pernambuco.

(f). The type is a ♀ with small spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 wide apart. In some specimens there is an upper spot in space 1b, more or less conjoined to the lower spot (*ambicola*). In some ♀♀ there are no spots at all (*aspilota*). Occasionally there are 1 or 2 dots in the cell (*quinta*).

Sub-sp. **cleanthes** Latreille 1824: ♀ Brazil: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, ♀ and ♂ genitalia. Fig in Seitz = *binota*.

Synonyms. *apicalis* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ? loc.

aspilota Mabille & Boullet 1912: Brazil: type B.M.

ambicola Riley 1925: ♂ C. Brazil: type B.M. Fig Hayward 1951, plate 26/12, ♂.

B.M. 1 ♂ Goyaz. 7 ♂ Matto Grosso. 17 ♂ 13 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio. Paraná). 9 ♂ Paraguay.

2 (1). H tornus not red. ♂ F 21 mm. Unmarked.

thrasea Hewitson 1870: ♀ Amazons: type B.M.

Synonym. *mazares* Mabille 1888: S. America: figured.

B.M. 1 ♀ Br Guiana. 10 ♂ Bolivia (Muschay. Buenavista. Santiago del Estero. Santa Cruz). 9 ♂ 2 ♀ Amazons (Iquitos. Pebas. Tapajos. Itaituba).

3a (1b). End abdomen not red. Above, thorax and wing bases blue glossed. ♂ upf with a stigma.

3 (4a). Above, collar red. No markings. ♂ F 25 mm.

panimeron Druce 1908: ♂ Bolivia: type B.M.: figured.

B.M. 3 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo). 2 ♂ Bolivia.

4a (3). Above, collar not red. Hyaline spots F.

4 (5a). F no cell spot: stigma grey. Upf spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3. ♂ F 25 mm.

joannisi Mabille 1904: ♂ Chiriqui: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *laddeyi* Bell 1942: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured.

B.M. Only the type of *joannisi*.

5a (4). F with a cell spot: stigma black.

5 (6). Unh plain. ♂ F 24 mm.

nanea. 2 sub-species.

(a). Only differs from *nanea* in having a hyaline spot in space 3 upf. Below, blue gloss denser, concealing the underlying reddish ground.

Sub-sp. **nida** nov: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia.

(b). ♂ upf narrow white spot across space 2: 2 short cell spots, one above the other. Below, pectus, apex F and all H ferruginous with a faint purple gloss: bases and thorax iridescent bluish-green in a side light, particularly conspicuous in cell unf. ♀ F spots larger, cell spots conjoined and lower edge of spot in space 2 prolonged towards termen: unf outer half of dorsum below vein 2 white.

Sub-sp. **nanea** Hewitson 1871: ♂ Maranham: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

Synonym. *peratha* Plötz 1882: ♀ Bahia. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ Upper Amazons (Iquitos). 8 ♂ 7 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Maranham.

6 (5). Unh with small irregular pale blue spots in cell, under origin of vein 7 and another behind origins of veins 3 and 4, over base of vein 3, behind origin of vein 2 and a discal series from space 1c to space 6. Upf double cell spot, spot in space 2 and curved streak in space 3.

Unf large white spot in space 1b, reaching dorsum in ♀: cell iridescent blue. ♂ F 24 mm.

smaragdulus Herrich-Schäffer 1869: ♀ ? loc. Fig Mabille & Vuillot 1893, ♀.

Synonym. *cilissa* Hewitson 1871: ♂ Amazons: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz, ♀.

B.M. 3 ♂ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Upper Putumayo). 2 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará.

7 (1a). Palpi below, yellow, turning to ferruginous at end. ♂ upf stigma broken into small dots. Above, thorax and wing bases iridescent blue. Upf with a variable number of hyaline white spots and uph there is sometimes a dot in space 3. Unf basal third of costa white, more or less blue glossed: apex ochreous: large white subtornal spot. Unh ferruginous, basal fifth pale yellow with few ferruginous scales: irregular pale yellow discal spots in spaces 2–7 with some yellow scaling between them and termen. ♂ F 25 mm. Very variable species.

phidon Cramer 1779: ♀ Surinam. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

Synonym. *pyrophoros* Sepp 1848: ♀ Surinam: figured.

B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 2 ♂ Nicaragua. 2 ♂ Costa Rica. 4 ♂ Panama. 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Venezuela. 4 ♂ 4 ♀ Trinidad. 1 ♂ 6 ♀ Br Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♀ Ecuador (R. Pastaza). 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Peru (Rio Colorado). 5 ♂ 6 ♀ Pará. 1 ♂ Maranham. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ Pernambuco. 2 ♀ S. Brazil (Rio).

O.16. NEOXENIADES Hayward 1938: type *musarion* Hayward: fixed by author.

Antennae long $\frac{14}{25}$ costa: shaft plain, white under base of club, which = $\frac{1}{5}$ shaft: club bent beyond thickest part to apiculus: nudum 6/10. Palpi flattened and appressed: third segment short and stout. Wings produced: cell F long = dorsum. ♂ with short obscure brands in most species, over and under vein 2, and over vein 1. Above, head green or blue.

1a (5a). Mid tibiae spined.

1 (2a). ♂ upf no brand or stigma. Unh abdominal fold

indigo-blue and rest of wing, as well as apex unf, overlaid with dense dull dark greenish scaling. Above, dark indigo-blue, thorax and wing bases with greenish iridescence. Upf with a double hyaline white spot in cell, trapezoidal spot in space 2 and usually a small upper spot in space 1b against outer end of spot in space 2. Unf cell spot continued to costa and a large subtornal white spot in space 1b. ♂ F 24 mm.

cincia Hewitson 1871: ♂ Amazons: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz.
B.M. 3 ♂ Amazons (Pará).

2a (1). ♂ upf with 1 or more brands. Unh brown.
2b (4). ♂ upf grey brand over vein 1 and a recumbent tuft on dorsum below it. Unf and unh base costa usually white.
2 (3). Upf with apical spots and conspicuous blue iridescence on thorax and wing bases. ♂ upf double hyaline white cell spot, spot in space 2 with lower edge produced towards termen, apical spots in spaces 7, 8 (6–9 in ♀). Unf basal half of costa white, blue glossed: costa before apex with suffused white markings: large subtornal white spot. Unh basal third of costa white: in ♀ sometimes a white spot at base of space 7 under the white basal area and a tiny discal spot in space 5. ♂ F 25 mm.

molion Godman 1901: ♂ Mexico: type B.M.: figured, ♂ and genitalia. Fig in Seitz omits apical spots on upf.
Synonym. *phidonides* Mabille 1904: ♀ Ecuador: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ Mexico. 1 ♂ Colombia (Cananche, Cundinamarca). 3 ♀ Ecuador (Balzapamba).

3 (2). Upf no apical spots and the iridescence inconspicuous.

braesia. 3 sub-species.
(a). ♂ upf hyaline spots larger, cell spot 4 mm.: type has 2 apical dots in spaces 7 and 8. Below, the white areas base costa F and H absent: unf cell spot continued to costa, no white area in space 1b. Unh centre of wing dark brown, base and apex paler. ♀ upf as ♂, 2 apical dots and a hyaline dot in space 3. Unf the discal spots continued to costa and dorsum as a broad white band, basal third of costa sullied whitish. Unh as ♂, but the

pale areas whiter and a faint discal spot in space 2. ♂ F 23 mm.

Sub-sp. **aqua** nov: ♂ R. Dagua, Colombia: W. F. Rosenberg: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♂ no loc, coll Hewitson. 1 ♀ Ecuador, coll Hewitson.

(b). ♂ F 20–22 mm. Above, head and thorax glossed bluish-green, extending only to base F. Upf divided hyaline spot in cell, 2 mm.: trapezoidal spot in space 2: cilia brown. Below, basal ½ costa, F and H, white: ♂ unf with a large white subtornal spot in space 1b, in continuation of the discal spots: some specimens have a minute dot in space 3 and at apex unf, also a spot at end of cell and in space 2 unh.

Sub-sp. **braesia** Hewitson 1867: ♂ Pará: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♀ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Bolivia (Reyes). 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Upper Amazons (Iquitos. Tonantins. St Paulo d'Olivenca). 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará.

(c). ♂ F 21 mm. As *braesia*, but upf with a well-marked narrow spot across space 3. Below, as *aqua*, but unf cell spot not continued to costa.

Sub-sp. **andricus** Mabille 1895: ♂ Brazil: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

4 (2b). ♂ upf grey brands over and under vein 2 and over vein 1.

bajula. 2 sub-species.

(a). As *bajula*, but upf spots smaller and cell spot divided, an additional detached spot in space 3. Unf no white markings at apex. Unh white dots before end cell and discal in spaces 1c and 5, clear in ♀, faint in ♂. ♂ F 18 mm.

Sub-sp. **peri** nov: ♂ Pará: H. W. Bates: type B.M.

B.M. 1 ♂ Pará. 1 ♀ Fr Guiana.

(b). ♀ F 22 mm. Above, thorax and wing bases iridescent blue. Upf a double cell spot and a large spot in space 2, lower edge produced. Unf basal third of costa white, blue glossed: large subtornal white area occupying outer third of space 1b: costa, before apex, with suffused white markings. Unh basal third of costa white. ♂ not examined.

Sub-sp. **bajula** Schaus 1902: ♂ Novo Friborgo.

B.M. 1 ♀ "Nicaragua" ex coll Hewitson, as *braesia*. 1 ♀ "Brazil", acquired 1845.

5a (1a). Mid tibiae smooth. ♂ upf with brands.

5 (6a). F no cell spot.

seron. 2 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 21 mm. Above, thorax and wing bases iridescent blue. Upf pale yellow hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3. Below, dark ochreous-brown: an oblique suffused short whitish streak in space 1b. ♂ upf brands obscure. ♀ upf spots larger and a small suffused spot in space 1b: cilia yellow: unf white area in space 1b more extensive.

Sub-sp. **seron** Godman 1901: ♂ Honduras: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia (Muzo. Bogotá).

(b). ♂ F 20 mm. Upf conspicuous spot in space 1b: unf white tornal area larger. ♀ as ♂, cilia dusky. ♂ upf brands reduced or absent.

Sub-sp. **sexton** nov: ♂ Pará: H. W. Bates: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ Fr Guiana. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Pará.

6a (5). Upf with a hyaline cell spot.

6b (9a). Above, blue iridescence on thorax and wing bases conspicuous.

6c (8). Upf spots white or nearly so. Unh veins not black.

6 (7). Unf apex and all unh greenish-brown, faint lilacine wash.

scipio. 5 sub-species.

(a). ♂ F 25 mm. Upf white hyaline spots in cell, spaces 2, 3 and 1b (opaque). Cilia H white and on lower half F. Unf a narrow white streak from spot in space 1b towards termen. Unh outer whitish area, cut by dark veins, 4 mm. wide from vein 1b to vein 6: dull whitish spot near end cell.

Sub-sp. **luda** Hewitson 1877: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

Synonym. *hundurensis* Mabille 1891: ♂ Honduras.

B.M. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Honduras. 1 ♂ Costa Rica. 2 ♂ Panama. 1 ♀ Colombia.

(b). Unf very large white tornal area, filling outer half of space 1b. Unh cell spot sharply defined.

Sub-sp. **posta** nov: ♂ Moyabamba, Peru: type B.M.
B.M. 3 ♂ Peru (Moyabamba. La Merced).
(c). ♂ F 23 mm. Uph iridescence more extensive. Unf costa and apex dark green, no lilacine wash: spot in space 1b large. Unh dark green, outwardly slightly paler: small sharply marked white spot near end of cell and spots in spaces 2 and 3. ♀ upf with spot in space 1b.

Sub-sp. **fulguratoides** Kaye 1924: ♀ Trinidad: type examined at B.M. 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 7 ♂ 18 ♀ Pará.
(d). Upf as *scipio*, but spots much larger, particularly spot in space 1b, which is 3 mm. long. Below, as *scipio*: unf outer half of space 1b white.

Sub-sp. **nosa** nov: ♂ Bahia: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.
(e). ♂ F 23 mm: as *luda*, but unf costa and apex much greener and lilacine wash at apex more conspicuous. Unh outer pale area is greenish-white. ♀ as ♂, but unf white spot in space 1b is no larger in ♀ than in ♂.

Sub-sp. **scipio** Fabricius 1793: Indiis: fig Jones Icones. ♀ fig Hayward 1948 as *Astraptes probus* Möschler.
Synonyms. *dasia* Hewitson 1876: ♀ ? loc: type B.M.
nealcas Plötz 1882: ♂ Rio.
B.M. 1 ♂ E. Bolivia (Santa Cruz). 3 ♂ 8 ♀ S. Brazil (Paraná. São Paulo. Papagallo. Santa Catharina).

7 (6). Unf apex and all unh ochreous-brown. ♂ F 24 mm. Above, as *scipio*, cilia dusky. Unf large white spot in space 1b as in *scipio posta*. Unh slightly paler outwardly: very faint whitish spot near end of cell. May be a subspecies of *scipio*.

tropa nov: ♂ Colombia, Santa Fé de Bogotá: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

8 (6c). F spots hyaline yellow, cilia dusky: spots as in *scipio*. Unf apex and all unh greenish-ochreous with dark veins: unf spot in space 1b small as on upf: unh cell yellower. ♂ F 23 mm. Genitalia very like *scipio* and may be a sub-species.

musarion Hayward 1938: ♂ Brazil: genitalia figured.
B.M. 1 ♂ Petropolis.

9a (6b). Above, iridescence absent, head dark green.

9 (10). Upf yellow spots placed as in *scipio*, also apical spots in spaces 6 and 7. Uph a yellow dot in space 5. Below, apex F and all H ochreous-brown. Unf spot in space 1b twice as large as on upf. Unh a small white spot at lower end cell, beyond which is a white band, 2½ mm. wide, from base space 3 to just beyond the middle of vein 1b: also a small white spot just before middle of space 5. ♀ similar: upf spots larger: uph whitish spots showing through from unh: unh a spot in space 4 uniting the band to the spot in space 5. ♂ F 23 mm. Upf brands longer, run to origin of vein 2.

myra nov: ♂ Florida, Upper Putumayo: Oct 1931: type B.M.
B.M. 1 ♂ type. 1 ♀ Br Guiana, Essequibo R., Morabali, 15th Sept 1929, Oxford University Expedition.

10 (9). Upf large hyaline white spots in space 2, overlapping a large cell spot and a small detached spot in space 3. ♀ F 22 mm. Above, dark brown, uph blue glossed. Unf apex and costa green, rest black: small oval, opaque lower spot in space 1b. Unh unmarked green.

irena nov: ♀ Ecuador, Ambato: R. P. Irenée Blanc: type B.M.
B.M. Only the type.

O.17. AROMA Evans (page 401): type *aroma* Hewitson: fixed by author.

Differs from *Thracides* in respect of (1) longer antennae, > ½ costa: (2) broad-ended uncus, deeply divided: (3) no stigma or brands in ♂, but uph with a brown hair-tuft from near the base of space 1b: (4) head green and upf unmarked.

1 (2). Unf broad subtornal white area: unh plain. ♂ F 22 mm. Above, black, thorax and wing bases with blue iridescent gloss. Unf basal half costa and most of cell blue glossed. Unh dark ochreous-brown, outer ¼ paler.

aroma Hewitson 1867: ♂ Pará: type B.M. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂, ♀ and genitalia: Seitz.
B.M. 1 ♀ Costa Rica. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Colombia. 1 ♂ Br Guiana.

1 ♂ 1 ♀ Fr Guiana. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Upper Amazons (St Paulo d'Olivenca). 18 ♂ 18 ♀ Pará. 3 ♂ 1 ♀ Peru (La Merced. Chaquimayo).

2 (1). Unf unmarked.

henricus. 2 sub-species.

(a). Above, as *aroma*, but cilia yellow. Unh with a yellow submarginal band, 3 mm. wide, from vein 7 to tornus, cut by dark veins. ♂ F 23 mm.

Sub-sp. **henricus** Staudinger 1876: ♂ Chiriqui. Fig Godman & Salvin, ♂ and genitalia: Seitz.

Synonym. *mardonius* Möschler 1878: ♂ C. America.

B.M. 8 ♂ 2 ♀ Panama. 1 ♂ Peru.

(b). Unh submarginal band white. ♂ F 25 mm.

Sub-sp. **balba** nov: ♂ Balzapamba, Bolivar, Ecuador: Sept 1893 to Feb 1894: M. de Mathan: type B.M.

B.M. Only the type.

O.18. CHLOEARIA Mabille 1904: type *psittacina* Felder: sole species included.

Antennae ½ costa: shaft plain, yellow club: club gradual, stout, bent just beyond thickest point to apiculus which = ⅓ length of club: nudum 5/10. Palpi, second segment flattened, appressed to face: third segment rather long, stout and conical. Mid tibiae spined: hind tibiae with upper spurs replaced by spines. Wings produced: F cell nearly = dorsum: H with almost a tail at end of vein 1b. ♂ upf obscure broad, black band under middle of vein 2.

Single species. ♂ F 24 mm. Above, dark brown, bases green in cells and space 1c F: upf with large adjoining hyaline white spots in cell and space 2, elongate apical spots in spaces 6–8: uph greenish hyaline central area. Unf black, large greenish apical area and large yellowish spot in space 1b. Unh green with black veins; black area under cell, abdominal fold and along termen. Cilia white at tornus F and H. Head black, white spotted. Palpi below, white. Abdomen white with central black line.

psittacina Felder 1867: ♂ Colombia: figured: type B.M. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 3 ♂ Colombia. 3 ♂ Ecuador (R. Napo. Archidona).

4 ♂ Peru (Cosnipata. Yahuarmayo. Chaquimayo). 7 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz. Mapiri). 2 ♂ Maranham.

O.19. PYRRHOPYGOPSIS Godman 1901: type *socrates* Ménétriés, fixed by author.

Resemble *Pyrrhopyge*. Above, without markings: end abdomen red.

1a (3a). Head and palpi red or orange. ♂ F 24 mm.

1 (2). Above, bases of wings broadly ochreous. Unh green with black veins. Legs orange haired. End of uncus spatulate.

agaricon. 2 sub-species.

(a). Above, bases bright tawny.

Sub-sp. **agaricon** Druce 1908: ♂ Bogotá: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz.

B.M. 17 ♂ Colombia (Bogotá. Rio Chili).

(b). Above, bases dark tawny.

Sub-sp. **nanta** nov: ♂ Paramba, Ecuador: type B.M.

B.M. 2 ♂ type loc.

2 (1). Above, plain dark indigo-blue. End of uncus narrow.

socrates. 3 sub-species.

(a). Unh generally with a more or less conspicuous white basal area: ground colour green with conspicuous dark veins. Typical *orasus* unh is dark green with the white area broad, entering the bases of spaces 2 and 6, outwardly rounded: unf with a white basal streak on costa: pectus, fore coxae and hind tibiae black. Typical *igniculus* is paler green unh and the basal white area is much restricted: fore coxae red. *caminus* is an aberration of *igniculus* with the termen H narrowly white: pectus red. *fulvicrus* seems also to be an aberration of *igniculus*: with red fringed hind legs as well as a red pectus and red fore coxae: there is no specimen in the B.M. Specimens of this sub-species grade between *orasus* and *igniculus* in respect of the unh ground colour and the extent of the white band, which is not infrequently absent, when it becomes identical with the sub-species *socrates*. Generally the redness of the fore coxae is less conspicuous than in *socrates*: in a few specimens from Venezuela and Bolivia the pectus is red: unf costa is often green.

Sub-sp. **orasus** Druce 1876: ♂ Peru: type B.M.: figured. Fig Seitz: Godman & Salvin fig is of *crates*.

Synonyms. *aviola* Mabille (MS) 1904: = *orasus*.

igniculus Druce 1908: ♂ Peru (Cuzco): type B.M. Fig Seitz as *tenebricosa* pl 165c.

caminus Druce 1908: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.

fulvicrus Mabille & Boullet 1912: ♂ ? loc: figured.

B.M. 17 ♂ Colombia (4 are *socrates*). 4 ♂ Venezuela (2 *socrates*). 1 ♂ Trinidad. 1 ♀ Br Guiana (*socrates*). 1 ♂ Fr Guiana. 22 ♂ Ecuador (Loja. Zamora. Archidona. R. Napo. 1 *socrates*). 8 ♂ no locality. 43 ♂ Peru (Cuzco. Loreto. Pozuzo. R. Palcazu. La Merced. Rio Colorado. Yahua. Chanchamayo. Huayabamba. San Gaban. Amazonas). 13 ♂ S. Peru (Carabaya. Chirimayo. Chaquimayo. 7 are *socrates*). 10 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz. Mapiri. Muschay. Buenavista. St Cruz de la Sierra. Charaplaya). 1 ♂ Minas Geraes. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso (Porto Velho).

(b). Unh with a sharply defined white basal area extended pointedly towards termen in space 1c: ground colour dark indigo-blue, veins inconspicuous. A much less variable sub-species than *orasus*, but a few specimens are *orasus*-like, while amongst the *orasus* material there are a few *crates*-like specimens.

Sub-sp. **crates** Mabille & Boullet 1912: ♂ Upper Amazons. Fig Staudinger 1889 as *socrates*.

B.M. 24 ♂ Upper Amazons (Pebas. Tapajos. Tonantins. Obydos. Upper Putumayo. St Paulo d'Olivenca. Iquitos).

(c). Unh without a white basal area: ground colour usually dark green and dark veins more or less conspicuous. Typical *socrates* have the fore coxae red. In Paraná the cilia may be yellow (*subvirescens* = *rubripalpis*). Specimens from Pará show a great variation: the red thoracic and abdominal markings may be extensive, pectus red and hind legs fringed with red hairs (recalling *fulvicrus*): the cilia in some specimens is yellow, in others dusky brown: one specimen is typical *socrates* with white cilia.

Sub-sp. **socrates** Ménétriés 1885: ♂ Brazil: figured. Fig Seitz. The fig by Staudinger 1889 is of *crates*.

Synonyms. *subvirescens* Schaus 1902: Paraná.
rubripalpis Riley 1925: ♂ Paraná: type B.M.
migonei Jorgensen 1935: ♂ Paraguay.
B.M. 4 ♂ 2 ♀ Pará. 13 ♂ 2 ♀ Matto Grosso (Nivac. Chapada). 59 ♂ 4 ♀ S. Brazil (Espirito Santo. Rio. Paraná. São Paulo. Santa Catharina). 5 ♂ Paraguay. 2 ♂ Argentine.

3a (1a). Head and palpi black. Fore coxae red. Hind tibiae outwardly fringed with red hairs. End of uncus broad.
3 (4). Cilia white. Clasp quadrate, angled. ♂ F 24 mm.
romula. 3 very similar sub-species.
(a). Tegulae red and cheeks below palpi red.
Sub-sp. **romula** Druce 1875: ♂ Colombia: figured: type B.M.
Fig in Seitz 165d is of *Thracides cleanthes trebla.*
B.M. 6 ♂ Colombia. 14 ♂ Ecuador (Ambato. Sarayacu. Balzapamba. Zamora. Baños). 2 ♂ Peru (Rentema Falls). 1 ♂ Peru (Amazonas, Chachapoyas).
(b). Tegulae partly red: cheeks usually black.
Sub-sp. **tenebricosa** Hewitson 1876: Chanchamayo, Peru.
Fig Seitz pl 165c, but the underside fig is of *socrates orasus.*
B.M. 11 ♂ Peru (Chanchamayo. Perene. Huayabamba. Pozuzo).
(c). Tegulae black. The cilia are mixed white and pale yellow in 2 ♂♂ from Carabaya.
Sub-sp. **lugubris** Druce 1908: ♂ Bolivia, La Paz: type B.M.: figured.
Synonym. *lycagus* Draudt 1924: ? loc: figured, no text.
B.M. 5 ♂ Peru (Carabaya, R. Inambari, La Oroya). 1 ♂ Bolivia (La Paz).

4 (3). Cilia orange. Tegulae and cheeks black. Clasp more rounded.
quispica Plötz 1886: Peru. Fig Seitz.
Synonyms. *xanthothrix* Mabille 1891: ♂ Huayabamba. Fig Mabille & Vuillot pl 5/6 ♂.
reedii Weeks 1901: Bolivia. Fig Weeks 1906.
B.M. 28 ♂ Peru (Marcapata. La Merced. Rio Colorado. Perene. Huancabamba. Huambo. Chaquimayo. Chirimayo. San Gaban. Carabaya). 12 ♂ Bolivia (Charaplaya. Cochabamba. R. Songo).

O.20. PSEUDOSARBIA Berg 1897: type *phoenicola* Berg: sole species included.

Differs only from *Pyrrhopygopsis* in the rounded tornus H, vein 1A shorter than veins 1B or 2: and in the facies, both wings, above and below, being yellow banded as in the genus *Sarbia* of the Pyrrhopyginae.

1 (2). Above, bands compact: upf spot in space 2 overlaps spots in space 3 and cell: uph band continues to vein 1B. Below, ground colour black. ♂ F 24–26 mm.

phoenicola Berg 1897: Argentine. Fig Seitz: Hayward 1951, ♂ and genitalia.
B.M. 2 ♂ S. Brazil (Rio Grande). 6 ♂ 3 ♀ Uruguay. 29 ♂ 24 ♀ Argentine (Buenos Ayres).

2 (1). Above, bands narrow and more broken: upf spot in space 3 isolated and spot in space 2 widely separated from the cell spot: uph band not reaching vein 1b. Below, apex F and all H violet-brown, the bands black-edged. ♂ F 26 mm.

flavofasciata Skinner 1921: ♂ Brazil.
B.M. 2 ♂ Matto Grosso (Chapada. Nivac).

GROUP P. MEGATHYMINAE

This is a well-defined subfamily of the Hesperiidae characterised by the small head, half the width of the thorax, with the antennae close together, a modification doubtless due to the habits of the larva, which is a borer in *Yucca* or *Agave* shrubs. Barnes and McDunnough 1912 (*Contrib. Nat. Hist. Lap., N. America*, 1/111) published a detailed analysis of the subfamily. Recently H. A. Freeman has devoted a great deal of study in the field to the genus and has published several papers, notably "Notes on the Agave feeders of the genus *Megathymus*", *Field & Lab.* 1951 (19: 26).

Antennae not longer than half costa with a well-formed club, with or without a short apiculus, or compressed at the end and blunt: nudum 10 segments. Palpi slender, third segment short, inconspicuous.

Legs abnormal. All tibiae spined. Fore tibiae with only a short flap (epiphysis) in the middle of the distal half. Mid and hind tibiae with a single pair of terminal spurs, which on the hind tibiae are concealed by hairs. The terminal claws are longer and wider apart than usual.

Venation is Hesperiine. Forewing cell shorter than dorsum: vein 5 decurved at its origin. Hindwing vein 5 well marked, appearing as a slit uph. Wings rounded: H costa = dorsum. Abdomen of ♀ often very heavy, recalling some of the Australian Trapezitinae.

The secondary sexual characters are peculiar and are specified in the keys. In all species the veins F are modified in the ♂ and in some species there are long hairs, more or less erect, on the disc of the uph and the basal part of the cell unf. In one species at least (*streckeri*) the characters in a reduced form appear in the ♀.

The species are all large and generally have conspicuous tawny to pale markings above.

The subfamily is confined to the Southern U.S.A. and Central America.

KEY TO GENERA

1 (2). Antennae = ½ costa, with a short, reflexed, obtuse apiculus. Palpi, second segment hairy, third segment slender, tapered. F origin of vein 9 and the cell spot mid base and apex. Above, basal tawny areas reaching the discal bands. Pulvillus large, circular, projecting.

Aegiale. 1 species. Mexico.

2 (1). Antennae < ½ costa, generally without an apiculus. Palpi second segment smooth, third segment short and stout. F origin of vein 10 mid base and apex: cell spot nearer apex than base. Above, basal tawny areas more or less restricted. Pulvillus, insignificant, a short conical projection.

Megathymus. 12 species. Nebraska to Panama.

Keys to Species

P.1. AEGIALE Felder 1860: type *hesperiaris* Walker: sole species included by author was *kollari* Felder, which is a synonym of *hesperiaris*.

Synonyms. *Teria* Blasquez 1870: sole species included was *agavis* Blasquez, which is a synonym of *hesperiaris*.

Acentrocneme Scudder 1875: to replace *Aegiale* believed, incorrectly, to be a homonym of *Aegialia*.

Single species. ♂ F 34 mm. Upf broad tawny band conjoined to the cell spot and produced along space 1b to base: detached small spots in spaces 4 and 5, which are conjoined to the white apical spots: dark border at termen as broad as the discal band in spaces 1b–3. Uph discal tawny band narrower than the dark border: basal area up to the tawny band mostly tawny. ♀ tawny areas reduced and redder. Below, apex F and all H grey scaled: unh pale discal band and sub-basal spots faint. ♂ F origin of vein 3 opposite origin of vein 11 and nearer to origin of vein 2, which is mid base and origin of vein 11. ♀ F origin of vein 3 opposite origin vein 10 and nearer to origin of vein 4: origin of vein 2 nearer to origin of vein 11 than to base. ♂ unf mid cell with inconspicuous long hairs.

hesperiaris Walker 1855: ♂ Mexico: type B.M. Fig Druce 1896: Seitz.

Synonyms. *kollari* Felder 1860: ♀ (recte ♂) Mexico: figured: type B.M.

agavis Blasquez 1865: Mexico: figured.

B.M. 10 ♂ 2 ♀ Mexico (Near Durango. Zawalpan. Guanajato).

P.2. MEGATHYMUS Scudder 1872: type *yuccae* Boisduval & Le Conte: fixed by author.

There seem to be two well-defined groups, feeding respectively on *Yucca* and *Agave*, but no separating character of generic value is apparent.

Ia (5a). Upf outer edges of spots in spaces 3 and 2 directed to the termen or end of vein 1. H vein 8 is evenly curved throughout. *Yucca* feeders.

Yuccae Group

1b (3a). Upf spots in spaces 5 and 6 apart.

1 (2). Upf spots in spaces 3 and 4 contiguous: spots in space 3 and cell wide apart. Uph 2 mm. yellow border and in ♀ also 3 or 4 yellow discal spots. ♂ F, origin of vein 3 long before origin of vein 11 and near to vein 2, which is much nearer to the base than to the origin of vein 11. ♀, origin of vein 3 opposite origin of vein 11 and near to vein 4: origin of vein 2 is mid origin of vein 11 and base.

yuccae. 4 sub-species.

(a). Above, markings deeper yellow. Cilia F narrowly chequered. Unh inner spot in space 7 larger than the outer spot, which may be absent. ♂ F 25–31 mm.

Sub-sp. **yuccae** Boisduval & Le Conte 1833: ♂ no loc (probably Georgia): figured, but fig of ♀ (lowest fig on plate) is of ♀ *cofaqui*. Seitz reproduces the original figures, which are faulty in showing the spots in spaces 4 and 5 as completely detached and what he calls ♀ *yuccae* = ♀ *cofaqui*. ♂ ♀ well figured by Klots 1951.

B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ no loc. 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Florida. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Carolina.

(b). Above, markings paler. Cilia F conspicuously chequered. Unh inner and outer spots in space 7 sub-equal. ♀ uph discal spots tend to be obsolete. ♂ F 21–27 mm.

Sub-sp. **coloradensis** Riley 1877: ♂ Colorado. Fig Barnes & Mcdunnough: Holland ♂.

Synonym. *navajo* Skinner 1911: New Mexico. Fig Comstock 1927.

B.M. 3 ♂ Colorado. 5 ♂ 5 ♀ California (Cajon Valley Phelan and Sheep Creek, bred by C. M. Dammers).

(c). Above, as *coloradensis*. Unh only the inner spot in space 7. ♂ F 28 mm.

Sub-sp. **alabamae** Freeman 1943: ♂ Alabama.

B.M. None.

(d). Intermediate between *yuccae* and *coloradensis*. Unh large sub-equal spots in space 7. ♂ F 32 mm.

Sub-sp. **stallingsi** Freeman 1943: ♂ Caldwell, Kansas. ♀ form *dee* id. Above, basal yellow scaling vestigial and uph yellow markings reduced.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Kansas.

2 (1). Upf spots in spaces 3 and 4 apart: spots in space 3 and cell overlap. Uph yellow border broad in ♂ with an adjoining spot in space 4–5: ♀ yellow border vestigial, but with a discal band of 4–6 spots and may be a cell spot. ♂ F, origin of vein 3 before origin of vein 11 and nearer to vein 2: ♀ rather similar but variable. ♂ uph with a tuft of long hairs from upper part of cell: unf in cell of ♂ and ♀ insignificant short erect hairs. ♂ F 26 mm.

cofaqui Strecker 1876: ♀ Georgia. Fig Strecker 1878, ♀: Barnes & Mcdunnough 1912, ♀: Holland 1931, ♂ ♀ (very small): Klots 1951 (very good): fig by Strecker 1890 and Comstock 1895 are of *streckeri texana* and by Seitz (193b) of *yuccae* ♂, while his fig (193d) of *yuccae* ♀ is of *cofaqui* ♀.

B.M. 2 ♂ 5 ♀ Florida. 1 ♀ Arizona (Cochise).

3a (1b). Upf spots in spaces 5 and 6 contiguous or overlapping.

3 (4). Uph unmarked and no pale border. ♂ F 43 mm. Upf markings broad, spot in space 3 overlaps spot in space 4 and cell spot, as in ♀ *streckeri texana*. Unh as

cofaqui and venation similar. Antennal club as *hesperiaris*. Claw segment with lateral hairs instead of spines.

ursus Poling 1902: ♀ Arizona: figured. Fig Holland 1931. B.M. None (only 3 ♀ specimens known).

4 (3). Uph with a pale border, white cilia and ♀ with more or less developed discal spots. ♂ upf spot in space 3 widely separated from the cell spot and just separated from the spot in space 4. ♂ F, veins 2 and 3 decurved nearly to the base and having a common origin. ♀ F the two veins somewhat decurved, origin of vein 3 before origin of vein 11 and nearer to vein 2. ♂ most of uph and cell unf with long projecting hairs: ♀ with similar shorter hairs in cell unf.

streckeri. 3 sub-species.

(a). ♂ unf discal spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 faint or absent. ♀ upf spot in space 3 just not reaching spot in space 4 or the cell spot: uph discal spots absent or inconspicuous in spaces 4–5. Unh dark and the white spots conspicuous. ♂ F 33 mm.

Sub-sp. **streckeri** Skinner 1895: ♂ Arizona (?). Fig Skinner 1900: Barnes & Mcdunnough 1912, ♂ ♀: Holland 1931, ♂ type.

B.M. 5 ♂ 3 ♀ S.W. Colorado (from Morrison and Oslar).

(b). ♂ unf discal spots complete. Unh markings absent or insignificant. ♀ upf band deep yellow and spot in space 3 overlaps the spot in space 4 and usually the cell spot: uph discal spots small. ♂ F 29 mm.

Sub-sp. **texana** Barnes & Mcdunnough 1912: ♀ S. Texas: figured. Fig by Strecker 1880 and Comstock 1895 as *cofaqui*.

Synonym. *albocincta* Holland 1930: ♂ S.W. Texas. Fig Holland ♂ ♀.

B.M. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (ex Strecker, labelled *cofaqui*). 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Kansas. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Texas (Pampa). 1 ♂ Colorado. 1 ♂ Oklahoma.

(c). ♂ ♀ above, markings paler and larger: ♀ uph discal band as wide as the dark area between it and the pale border. Unh the white markings complete, but ground colour greyer. Unf ♂ discal band complete. ♂ F 35 mm.

Sub-sp. **leussleri** Holland 1931: ♂ Nebraska: figured, ♂ ♀. B.M. 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Nebraska (Cherry Co, Valentine, R. A. Leussler). 3 ♂ 7 ♀ Colorado (Salida, Oslar). 2 ♂ Utah (coll Adams).

5a (1a). Upf outer edge of spots in spaces 3 and 2 directed to dorsum well before end of vein 1. H vein 8 is curved along its basal $\frac{1}{4}$ and then runs straight. *Agave* feeders.

Indecisa Group

5b (12). Upf with discal spots and a cell spot.

5c (10a). Upf spots in spaces 4 and 5 conjoined to the spot in space 6. ♂ F vein 2 rising nearer base than origin of vein 11: origin of vein 3 long before origin of vein 11 and nearer to vein 2. ♀ F vein 2 rising mid base and end cell: origin of vein 3 opposite origin of vein 10 or 11 and nearer to vein 4. ♂ ♀ no long hairs uph or unf.

5c (9). Upf spot in space 1b not detached from the spot in space 2: outer edges of spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 in line.

5 (6a). ♂ upf inner edges of spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 in line.

neumoegeni. 5 sub-species.

(a). Above, markings very pale yellow: very narrow in ♂, 1 mm. wide: in ♀ 2 mm., variable but spot in space 3 does not reach the cell spot. Unh, and uph in ♀, the discal and sub-basal spots large and complete: grey scaling much lighter than in other sub-species. ♂ F 24 mm.

Sub-sp. **stephensi** Skinner 1912: ♂ California. Fig Wright 1905 as *neumoegeni*: Comstock 1927, ♂: Holland 1931, ♂ ♀.

B.M. 10 ♂ 5 ♀ California (Banner Grade & Mason Valley, bred by C. M. Dammers). 1 ♂ Texas (Corpus Christi). 2 ♂ no loc.

(b). ♂ above, markings broad, tawny: spot in space 3 upf separated from the cell spot by less than its own width. ♀ upf discal band completely overlaps the cell spot and the spot in space 4. Below, dark grey, the white spots feebly developed.

Sub-sp. **neumoegeni** Edwards 1872: ♂ Prescott, Arizona.

Fig Barnes & Mcdunnough 1912, ♀ plate 1, fig 4. Other published figures are of *aryxna*.

B.M. None.

(c). ♂ upf tawny band narrow: spot in space 3 separated from the cell spot by more than its own width. Unh as *neumoegeni*. ♀ undescribed.

Sub-sp. **aryxna** Dyar 1905 for ♂ fig by Druce 1906 (*Biologia* plate 69, 3 & 4) as *neumoegeni*: restricted by Skinner 1911 to Druce's fig 4, from Mexico; original of figure, the type, in B.M. Fig Barnes & Mcdunnough 1912, plate 1/5.6.7 as *neumoegeni*: Seitz as *neumoegeni* (very poor): Holland as *neumoegeni*, ♂.

Synonym. *drucei* Skinner 1911: for Druce's fig 3 of *neumoegeni*; original of figure, the type, labelled ♂ N. Sonora, Mexico, in B.M.

B.M. 41 ♂ Arizona (Cochise. Cephise. Palmerlee). 3 ♂ Huachuca Mts. 3 ♂ Mexico (types of *aryxna* and *drucei*. Coatepec).

(d). Like *neumoegeni*, blacker, markings deep orange.

Sub-sp. **chisosensis** Freeman 1952: ♂ Chisos Mts, Texas: figured ♂, ♀ and genitalia.

B.M. None.

6a (5). ♂ upf inner edges of spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 not in line.

6 (7a). ♂ upf spot in space 1b wider than the spots above it. ♂ unf apical spots obscured by grey suffusion. ♀ cell spot not conjoined to the discal band. ♂ F 24 mm.

mariae Barnes & Benjamin 1924: ♂ El Paso, Texas.

B.M. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Texas (Shafter).

7a (6). ♂ upf spot in space 1b narrower than the spot in space 2.

7 (8). ♂ upf spot in space 2 not larger than the spot in space 3.

polingi. 2 sub-species.

(a). Small, ♂ F 22 mm. Above, markings pale yellow and broad: upf spot in space 3 reaches cell spot in ♂ and overlaps it in ♀. Unh white markings complete.

Sub-sp. **polingi** Skinner 1905: ♀ S. Arizona. Fig Barnes & Mcdunnough 1912 and Holland 1931, ♂ ♀.

B.M. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ S. Arizona (Pinal Co, Santa Catalina Mts).
(b). ♂ F 21–25 mm. Near *polingi*, wings narrower. Upf outer edge of the spot in space 1b extends slightly along vein 1 towards termen.

Sub-sp. **hoffmanni** Freeman 1952: ♀ Mexico, Valle de Mexico: figured, ♀ and genitalia.
B.M. None.

8 (7). ♂ upf spot in space 2 projecting inwards and so wider than the spot on either side. Very like *neumoegeni aryxna*, but larger, ♂ F 30 mm., and the tawny markings larger, but upf the spot in space 3 is separated from the cell spot by more than its own width. Unh the suffused whitish discal band better marked.

evansi Freeman 1950: ♂ Cochise, Arizona. Fig as *aryxna* by Barnes & Mcdunnough, ♂ & ♀: Holland, ♂.
B.M. 24 ♂ Arizona (Cephise. Palmerlee. Huachuca Mts).

9 (5c). Upf spot in space 1b detached, shifted inwards and sagittate. Uph spot in space 1c detached and triangular: otherwise like *evansi*. ♂ F 28 mm.

mejicanus. Bell 1938: ♂ Durango, Mexico: figured ♂, genitalia.
B.M. None.

10a (5c). Upf spots in spaces 4 and 5 small and widely separated. ♂ ♀ neuration as for *neumoegeni*. ♂ F 27 mm. Antennae with apiculus.
10 (11). Upf cell spot placed under the origin of vein 10 well before end of cell: spots in spaces 1b, 2 and 3 small and well separated. Uph unmarked. ♀ as ♂. ♂ uph long pencil of erectile hairs above cell: also long hairs in cell unf, which appear in a reduced form in ♀.

indecisa Butler & Druce 1872: ♀ Costa Rica: type B.M. Fig Druce 1905, ♂ ♀: Seitz, ♂.
B.M. 1 ♂ Guatemala. 2 ♂ 5 ♀ Costa. 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Panama.

11 (10). Upf cell spot at end of cell. Upf and uph discal markings small, pale yellow. ♂ uph with a long erectile hair pencil: none unf. Unh mottled.

smithi Druce 1896: ♂ Guerrero, Mexico: figured: type B.M. Fig Barnes & Mcdunnough 1912, ♂ from Texas. B.M. Only the type.

12 (5b). ♂ above, unmarked except for a sub-apical white dot F and marginal white spot along termen H. Below, with narrow pale markings F and H as in *stephensi*. ♀ upf with a yellow cell spot and traces of a discal band. ♂ F 22 mm.

rethon Dyar 1913: ♂ Guerrero, Mexico. Fig Seitz, ♂. B.M. None.

The Megathymine material in the B.M. consists of 178 specimens, which have been arranged in 2 genera, 13 species and an additional 11 sub-species: 5 published names have been placed as synonyms of species and 2 as synonyms of genera. The Museum has the types of 3 species, 1 sub-species and of 2 names placed as synonyms.

Postscript. Stallings & Turner 1954 (*Lep. News*, 8: 80) have described as a new species:—

Megathymus **baueri** from Verde, Hot Springs, Yarapai County, Arizona: figured ♂, ♀ and genitalia. It would seem to be a sub-species of *neumoegeni*.

APPENDIX I

List of Species or Names assigned to America incorrectly

1. Transferred to the Oriental region, *vide* Evans 1935 (*Stylops* 4/5: 100).
Hesperia omaha Edwards 1863: Colorado.
Hesperia mingo Edwards 1866: Virginia.
Hesperia californica Edwards 1872: California.
Potanthus Scudder 1872: type *Hesperia omaha.*

2. *Coeliades* Hübner 1819 an African genus used by Godman & Salvin and Seitz for *Papilio dubius* Stoll: replaced by *Dubiella* by Evans 1936 (*Proc. R. Ent. Soc. London* B 5: 55).

3. Included in Seitz as from America.
(a). *Achlyodes cnidus* Plötz 1884: ? loc = *Daimio phisara* Moore 1884 from India.
(b). *Hesperia credula* Plötz 1883: ♂ Brazil = *Caltoris brunnea* Snellen 1876 from Java.
(c). *Hesperia pelora* Plötz 1882: Brazil = *Pelopidas conjuncta* Herrich-Schäffer from Java.
(d). *Hesperia subviridis* Plötz 1886: St Paulo = *Caltoris philippina* Herrich-Schäffer from Ceylon.

4. *Baoris philippina* Herrich-Schäffer 1869: no loc. Plötz 1883 gave the locality as Chiriqui and a copy of his MS figure is in the B.M. Godman 1900 (plate 96, figs 8, 9) figured a worn ♂ he had received from Staudinger as from Chiriqui. Semper 1892 gives the locality as the Philippine islands and figured a ♂ therefrom. Elwes & Edwards 1897, Swinhoe in *Lepidoptera Indica*, and Evans 1926 and 1949 followed Semper's determination. Seitz in volume V of the *Macrolepidoptera* followed Semper and in volume IX followed Plötz. Dr Hering has been unable to find in Berlin

either Herrich-Schäffer's type or the specimen sent to Godman. Though Plötz was the first to determine the locality as Chiriqui, it is considered that Herrich-Schäffer's unusually clear description can only apply to the Philippine insect and that the specimens before Plötz and Godman were incorrectly labelled Chiriqui.

5. Transferred to Africa by Evans.

(a). *Nisoniades norica* Plötz 1884: Brazil = *Eretis umbra* Trimen: *Cat. African Hesp.* 1937, p. 37.
(b). *Hesperia caesar* Fabricius 1793: Indiis = species of genus *Andronymus*: loc. cit., p. 130.
(c). *Achlyodes besa* Mabille 1891?: loc. = *Sarangesa phidyle* Walker: *Ann. Mag. NH* 1951: 12/4: p. 1269.
(d). *Nisoniades flavipalpis* Plötz 1884: Copiapa = *Eagris nottoana* Wallengren: loc. cit., p. 1268.

APPENDIX II

ADDENDA and CORRIGENDA to Parts I, II and III

Most of the following amendments were received from Mr E. L. Bell of New York.

Corrigenda to Part I.

Page 9, between lines 14 and 15 from end, insert as additional synonym: "*meriani* Kirby 1871: for Merian's fig. plate 44".
Page 35, line 16 from end, alter "Upf" to "Uph".
Page 59, line 6 from end, alter "Uph" to "Upf".
Page 62, line 4, delete "1948".
Page 63, lines 14 and 21, alter "yellow" to "red".
Page 72, line 12 from end, delete "are *illustris mysus*".
Page 74, line 5, delete "genitalia fig Bell 1934 as *illustris*".
Page 86, line 1, alter 1867 to 1862. Line 16, alter "Uph" to "Upf".

Corrigenda to Part II.

Page 9, line 5, alter "*palemonides*" to "*palaemonides*".
Page 9, line 6 from end, alter "Plötz 1879" to "Möschler 1878".
Page 9, between lines 3 and 4 from end, insert "*dysoni* Plötz 1879: ♂ Chiriqui".
Page 14, line 15, alter "*mancimus*" to "*mancinus*".
Page 16, line 8, alter "*columbiana*" to "*colombiana*".
Page 17, between lines 20 and 21, insert "*grandimacula* Mabille 1876: ♀ Brazil".
Page 19, line 11 from end, alter "Mabille" to "Boullet".
Page 26, between lines 4 and 5 from end, insert "Synonyms. *loeus* Mabille 1903 and *laeus* Shepard 1931: misspelling of *eous*".
Page 30, line 16 from end, alter "Godman MS 1907" to "Plötz 1881".
Page 32, line 2 from end and elsewhere, alter "Hoffman" to "Hoffmann".
Page 35, line 6 from end, alter "Bergman" to "Bargman".

Page 44, line 13, alter "*egens*" to "*egeus*".

Page 47, line 5 from end, alter "ventral" to "dorsal".

Page 48 and 52. Mr E. L. Bell has had the genitalia of *Epargyreus orizaba* examined: it = *socus cama* Evans, which name falls as a synonym. A new name is required for the *orizaba* Scudder of Evans nec Scudder and is **tenda** nov: ♂ Colombia: type B.M.

Page 54. Comstock 1944 assigns the locality of *lividus* Hübner to Hispaniola: the name should therefore be removed from the synonyms of *leo* and used as a sub-species in place of *ishmael*, which becomes a synonym of *lividus*.

Page 55, line 17 and page 56, line 1, alter "*albofasciata*" to "*albofasciatus*".

Page 63, line 10 from end, alter "*guatemelaina*" to "*guatamelaina*".

Page 65, line 10, alter "*sumichristi*" to "*sumachristi*".

Page 70, between last 2 lines, insert "Synonym *androgeus* Plötz 1881: = *ceculus*".

Pages 63, 81, 88, 95, 99, 100, 123, alter "Ehrman" to "Ehrmann".

Page 89, line 1, alter "*huancavillas*" to "*huancavillcas*".

Page 92, line 18, alter "*kefersteini*" to "*kefersteinii*".

Page 93, line 2 from end, after "154" insert "figs 1 and 3".

Page 95, line 7 from end, after "1931" add "Fig Hübner plate 154, figs 2 and 4 as *dorantes*".

Page 99, line 4, alter "Hübner" to "Geyer".

Page 101, line 18 from end, alter "Stoll" to "Cramer".

Page 103, line 9, alter "Unf" to "Unh".

Page 113, line 14 from end, alter "*alfius*" to **"cretatus",** and line 9 from end after "Sub-sp" delete "**alfius** nov" and insert "**cretatus** Hayward 1939: ♂ Ecuador: genitalia figured". On next (new) line insert "Synonym. *alfius* Evans 1952:" followed by remaining matter on old line 9.

Page 121, line 12, alter "*aerofuscus*" to "*aereofuscus*".

Page 124, between lines 18 and 19 from end, insert "*ammon* Fabricius 1787: homonym (Cramer 1777)".

Page 125, line 10, alter "Lagueyra" to "Laguayra".

Page 132, line 16, alter "1914" to "1915".

Page 135, line 11 from end and page 136, line 6 from end, alter "Columbia" to "Colombia".

Page 138, line 4 from end, alter "inner" to "outer". The character applies also to the ♂.

Page 152, line 13 from end, alter "*eous*" to "*cous*".

Page 162, line 3, alter "3" to "cell".

Page 165, line 5, alter "*canutana*" to "*canutama*", and line 8 from end, alter "Monterry" to "Monterey".

Corrigenda to Part III.

Page 20, line 9 from end, alter "*freudeae*" to "*freudiae*".

Pages 9, 39, plate 29. *Mycteris* Mabille is a homonym (Agassiz 1846) and should be replaced by **Mictris** nov: type *Pellicia crispus* Herrich-Schäffer.

Page 48, line 2 from end, alter "*heliodore*" to "*heliodora*" and on plate 30.

Page 56, line 2 from end, alter "sub-species" to "synonym".

Page 59, line 14, alter "*najaoides*" to "*najoides*" and on plate 33.

Page 74, line 3, alter "1938" to "1939".

Page 83, line 27: also page 90, line 32 and page 91, line 3: alter "*ascaphalus*" to "*ascalaphus*".

Page 99, line 24, alter "Mabille 1904" to "Mabille 1903", and wherever it occurs in this volume.

Page 110, line 12, alter "*erisichton*" to "*erisichthon*".

Page 113, line 21, alter "uph" to "upf".

Page 119, line 21, after "Synonyms" insert "**zeus** Plötz 1884: = *lerina*".

Page 119, line 22, alter "*cohaerens*" to "*cohoerens*".

Page 131, line 9 from end, alter "*angusteomarginata*" to "*angustemarginata*".

Page 135, line 22, alter "in cell" to "across cell".

Page 136, line 11, alter "*angusteomaculatus*" to "*angustemaculata*".

Page 137, line 9 from end and wherever it occurs alter "*Potomanaxas*" to "*Potamanaxas*" and also alter "*Potomanax*" to "*Potamanax*".

Page 140, transpose lines 19 and 23.

Page 142, line 7 from end, delete "Clasp as in *violacea*".

Page 142, last line, alter "*laomo*" to "*laoma*".

Page 149, line 10, alter "Ehrman" to "Ehrmann" and wherever it occurs.

Page 160, line 13 from end, alter "*tamiatus*" to "*taeniatus*".

Page 175, line 17, after "pouch" add "except in *thraso mithridates*".

Page 177, line 1, alter "Jung 1792" to "Hübner 1807".

Page 189, between lines 27 and 28, insert "**claudianus** (Herrich-Schäffer MS) Staudinger 1876".

Page 196, lines 11 and 12 from end, alter "1891" to "1896" and "Grenville" to "Grouvelle".

Page 203, line 5 from end, alter "*fusconigrans*" to "*fusconigricans*".

Page 208, line 6, alter "Linter 1878" to "Mead 1875".

Page 208, line 4 from end, delete "Synonym" and transfer rest of line to page 91, between lines 15 and 14 from end.

Page 214, line 12 from end, alter "*reducta*" to "*fasciata*".

Page 216, line 1, alter "Evans 1942" to "Hayward 1940".

Page 219, line 14, alter "tesselata" to "tessellata".

Page 225, line 4. E. L. Bell states that *sublinea* Schaus is a species nearly allied to *Heliopetes domicella.*

Page 226, line 21, alter "1870" to "1871".

Page 232, line 18, alter "Utah" to "Beaver Dam, Arizona".

Staphylus **subfasciata** Hayward 1931, genitalia were figured on plate 22, fig. 8 of *Rev. Soc. Ent. Argentina*, vol. V, but no mention was made of the species in the text, or in any subsequent publication by the author, who informs that the specimen cannot be found.

Bryk 1953 (*Ark. Zool. N.S.* 5: 136–148) has introduced 11 new names, which have been allocated as follows in the B.M.

mucida (*H. leucomelas* ssp.) = *Hyalothyrus leucomelas*, B8/2.
discalis (*T. fulgerator* f.) = *Thymele fulgerator*, C 14/2.
punctisignatus (*Cecropterus aunus* f.) = *Autochton zarex*, C 16/9.
fraterculus (*Dalla gelus* ssp.) = *Dalla mesoxantha*, H 6/37.
lepidozonos (*Cycloglypha*) = *Cycloglypha thrasibulus*, F 9/1.
taracua (*Mionectes infernalis* ssp.) = *Hyalothyrus infernalis infa*, B 8/1.
Dicrosema quadrifenestrata (Gen. et sp. nov.) = *Anisochoria bahia*, E 59/5.
romaniana (*H. alana* ssp.) = *Heliopetes alana*, G 2/12.
romani (*Padraona*) = *Lento lento*, I 3/6.
hylephila (*Vinius arginote* ssp.) = *Vinius sagitta*, I 10/2.

Where appropriate, alterations should be made to the index.

INDEX

aaroni. M 22/3.
abalus. I 1/2.
abaris. J 23/3.
abatira. O 7/28.
abauna. O 7/27.
abdon. K 3/3.
abdonides. L 13/3.
abebalus. J 45/12.
acanootus. M 28/7.
accius. J 39/2.
Acentrocneme. P 1.
achelous. K 4/9.
acraea. K 3/2.
acroleuca. J 12/6.
actor. L 16/1.
adela. K 30/2.
adjuncta. K 13/1.
Adlerodea. J 42.
Adopaeoides. M 4.
Adopoea. M 5.
adornatus. J 3/5.
advena. L 7/15.
aea. H 2/8.
aeas. O 8/1.
Aecas. J 13.
aecas. J 13.
Aegiale. P 1.
aegialea. O 6/1.
aegita. O 12/5.
Aella. I 5.
aenus. N 2/5.
aepitus. J 12/1.
aequatoria. J 27/9.
aesculapius. N 2/12.
aestria. O 12/2.
aeteria. J 44/8.
aethra. J 40/2.
aethus. J 48/9.
aetna. M 14/1.
agari. O 6/1.
agaricon. O 19/1.
agassus. K 4/3.
agathocles. H 6/6.
agavis. P 1.
agra. M 28/9.
agricola. M 19/1.
agrippa. K 30/5.
ahaton. M 13/2.
Aides. O 12.
akuris. J 44/2.
alabamae. M 28/3.
alabamae. P 2/1.
alameda. M 16/3.
albescens. H 6/3.
albinotata. J 27/13.
albistriga. M 34/2.
albocincta. P 2/4.
albofimbriata. K 4/2.
albomarginata. K 33/2.
alcina. M 13/3.
alda. K 28/4.
Alera. K 32.
Alerema. J 44.
aletes. J 23/1.
alfaratta. M 22/5.
aligula. M 29/1.
alleni. H 6/59.
allianca. K 4/12.
allubita. J 29.
almoda. J 23/2.
almoneus. J 28/3.
aloeus. J 45/1.
alsimo. J 2/2.
altama. L 13/2.
alternata. K 13/3.
alternata. N 2/19.
altona. J 44/7.
alumna. J 27/3.
alus. L 7/13.
amadis. M 13/4.
amadryas. H 3/2.
amana. J 13.
amanda. M 19/2.
amatola. M 28/14.
amax. K 18/3.
amba. H 6/4.
ambala. H 6/13.
ambicola. O 15/1.
Amblyscirtes. N 2.
amblyspila. M 15/4.
ambrosei. M 33/1.
Ametron. M 33.
amicus. M 25/17.
ammon. App. II.
ammonia. M 24/4.
ampa. M 28/13.
amphissa. M 16/1.
ampyx. K 26.
amyrna. J 29.
anatolica. M 29/2.
Anatrytone. M 17.
anca. H 6/14.
anca. M 6/1.
anchora. O 12/5.
ancillaris. J 39/3.
ancora. M 6/3.

ancus. J 27/1.
Ancyloxypha. M 1.
andina. M 6/1.
Andinus. M 6.
andricus. O 16/3.
androgeus. App. II.
angellus. M 27/1.
angra. M 25/13
angularis. K 4/10.
angulina. M 33/3.
angulis. K 26.
angus. J 50/8.
anita. M 33/4.
anna. J 24/4.
anomala. H 2/5.
anomala. J 27/17.
antarctica. M 6/2.
antenora. J 46/1.
Anthomaster. M 10.
Anthoptus. I 6.
anthracinus. L 7/1.
antinous. K 24/3.
antiqua. I 15.
antistia. I 2/2.
antoninus. O 14/13.
antra. M 28/20.
antus. L 11/2.
anubis. N 2/21.
apa. M 16/3.
Apaustus. J 1.
apella. I 14/1.
apellus. J 25/1.
apertus. H 4/8.
apheka. K 17/4.
aphilos. K 4/2.
aphractoia. M 23/5.
apicalis. O 15/1.
apostologica. N 1/5.
Appia. M 11.
appia. M 11.
apta. I 3/12.
aqua. O 16/3.
aquilina. I 12/3.
arabupuana. J 3/7.
arabus. N 3/3.
arcalaus. K 19/1.
arcas. J 24/4.
archytas. O 8/1.
arene. M 1/3.
ares. O 6/1.
argentea. K 33/2.
argentea. M 23/3.
argentina. O 7/16.
argina. N 2/9.
arginote. I 10/3.
Argon. K 8.
Argopteron. H 5.
argus. I 11/3.
argus. J 27/3.
argus. K 8.
argus. K 9.
argyrina. O 12/1.
argynnis. I 11/5.
argyris. J 46/1.
argyrocoryne. K 28/1.
argyrospila. J 10/1.
argyrostactos. O 12/5.
arignote. I 10/3.
Arita. J 38.
arita. J 38/1.
arogos. M 17/1.
Aroma. O 17.
aroma. O 17/1.
Arotis. M 28.
arpa. M 28/1.
arpia. H 6/52.
artiei. J 43/1.
Artines. J 12.
artona. J 45/13.
arva. J 45/18.
aryxna. P 2/5.
Asbolis. M 36.
ascha. H 6/9.
asella. N 2/17.
asema. J 50/9.
asilas. O 12/5.
aspernatus. O 7/8.
aspilota. O 15/1.
assiniboia. M 10/1.
astiga. J 42/3.
astur. J 27/1.
Atalopedes. M 16.
atheas. K 4/9.
athenion. M 15/1.
atizies. J 12/1.
atramentarius. J 36/5.
atrata. K 4/8.
Atrytone. M 17.
Atrytonopsis. N 1.
attalus. M 10/15.
Aubertia. H 1.
augustus. M 16/1.
aurantiaca. M 3/1.
aurea. M 1/5.
aureipennis. H 5/1.
aurelius. J 45/9.
aurifer. K 24/2.
aurina. K 30/2.
aurinia. M 28/10.
auristriga. J 34/10.
aurora. I 5/3.
aurora. K 6.
aurosa. H 6/55.
austrinus. J 4/3.
autumna. J 37/3.
aviola. O 19/2.
axius. M 7/1.
aysense. H 5/1.
azin. M 22/8.

badius. K 2/5.
bahiensis. M 15/4.
baiva. M 22/4.
bajula. O 16/4.
balba. O 17/2.
balsa. M 25/6.
balteatus. K 23/1.
balza. K 28/5.
baracoa. M 13/4.
barbara. J 12/3.
barbara. M 25/3.
barnesi. J 49/1.
barroni. M 23/9.
basistrigata. M 6/1.
basoches. K 28/1.
basta. J 47/3.
batesi. M 24/7.
baueri. p. 472.
bebarus. J 28/1.
beda. J 2/9.
belfragei. M 10/9.
belistida. K 6.
bella. I 8/2.
belli. J 41/3.
belli. N 2/18.
belli. O 2/11.
bellus. M 24/4.
bellus. N 2/23.
belpa. K 23/1.
benchos. K 28/8.
berryi. M 28/6.
berus. I 2/1.
besa. App. I.
besckei. O 11/5.
bias. J 14/2.
bicolor. J 14/1.
biforis. I 8/1.
bilineata. M 2/4.
bimacula. M 28/7.
binaria. L 7/14.
binota. O 15/1.
bion. M 1/1.
bipunctata. J 39/1.
bipunctata. K 33/2.
biserta. L 8/1.
bissexguttatus. H 4/8.
bistriata. M 4/2.
bistrigula. L 7 /12.
bittiae. M 13/1.
blenda. K 4/5.
blotta. K 4/6.
bocus. J 22/5.
boeta. M 2/4.
bogotana. O 7/14.
boisduvalii. K 33/1.
bola. O 2/9.
boliviana. K 28/12.
boliviensis. L 11/6.
boliviensis. H 6/60.
bomax. L 7/13.
bonfilius. O 8/1.
bonta. O 8/1.
borealis. M 10/1.
borincona. M 24/6.
boulleti. M 6/8.
boxi. L 3/2.
braesia. O 16/3.
branca. I 25/2.
brasina. L 16/4.
brasta. K 12/3.
brettoides. M 13/1.
brettus. M 13/1.
brino. O 12/4.
brinoides. K 28/1.
briquenydan. J 48/10.
brooksii. K 27/1.
browni. L 11/5.
Bruna. L 5.
bruna. L 5.
brunnea. H 2/1.
brunnescens. J 43/5.
bryanti. L 10/1.
bryna. M 28/19.
bubobon. H 6/17.
bucephalus. M 6/1.
buchholzi. M 28/5.
bulenta. M 18/2.
bursa. K 18/4.
bushi. L 8/2.
Butleria. H 4.
butus. K 30/1.
Buzyges. M 20.
byssus. M 18/1.
byzas. L 6/1.

cabella. L 8/1.
cabelus. M 10/1.
cabenta. O 8/1.
cacajo. O 7/4.
caenides. H 6/46.
caerulans. J 18/2.
caesar. App. I.
caesena. K 20/5.
caeso. O 11/8.
caicus. H 6/24.
calaon. H 6/1.
calcarea. I 6/2.
calega. M 2/2.
california. M 10/5.
californica. M 28/8.
californica. App. I.
caligula. L 14.
Caligulana. L 14.
calla. M 13/1.
callidemas. O 12/5.
Callimormus. J 2.
calna. O 2/2.
calonice. L 6/1.
Calpodes. O 1.

calthula. L 16/6.
calva. I 9/1.
calvina. K 22/2.
caminus. O 19/2.
campestris. M 16/1.
campicola. K 17/4.
campo. L 2/3.
camposa. K 16/2.
camposi. J 32/7.
camposi-portoi. J 49/1.
candellariae. J 50/10.
candida. M 3/1.
candidus. K 4/1.
canente. O 8/4.
caniola. O 8/4.
canna. K 20/4.
cannae. L 6/1.
canta. J 48/2.
Cantha. I 9.
cantra. K 13/2.
cappa. J 49/4.
caprotina. O 8/1.
capucinus. M 36.
caraca. O 7/24.
carasta. J 28/9.
carin. M 6/1.
carinna. J 26/10.
carmenta. K 3/2.
carnis. H 6/48.
carolina. N 2/13.
carteri. M 16/3.
Carterocephalus. H 1.
carus. M 7/2.
Carystina. K 24.
Carystoides. K 28.
Carystus. K 18.
cassus. N 2/4.
casta. N 3/16.
castor. O 7/9.
castra. H 3/7.
catahorma. M 21/2.
catargyra. J 45/20.
catha. O 14/18.
cathaea. K 28/12.
Catia. M 14.
catilina. M 13/1.
catina. K 31/1.
catioides. M 28/11.
catocala. J 37/11.
catochra. H 6/70.
catochra. O 7/25.
cauquensis. H 4/2.
caura. J 17.
cavalla. J 27/5.
cecropteroides. O 11/5.
cecropterus. O 8/7.
celeus. I 9/1.
celia. N 2/18.
celsus. K 12/2.
centra. I 11/6.
centralis. J 33/1.
cephis. J 32/1.
cephoides. J 32/4.
ceraca. K 33/1.
ceracates. H 2/4.
cerdo. J 40/1.
cernes. M 13/2.
certima. K 28/3.
cervus. K 26.
cerymicoides. K 8.
cestus. N 1/7.
Chaerephon. M 7.
Chalcone. M 31.
chalcone. M 31/1.
chalestra. O 13/1.
chamis. J 39/2.
chao. J 26/4.
chapada. O 2/6.
charybdis. H 6/35.
chela. J 27/7.
chemnis. O 1.
cherra. M 28 /21.
chima. K 30/7.
chingachchook. L 16/5.
chinta. J 28/10.
chiomara. O 14/3.
chiria. I 14/4.
chiriquensis. L 8/1.
chisosensis. P2/5.
chispa. M 13/6.
chittara. M 15/4.
Chloearia. O 18.
chlorocephala. J 51/3.
chlorocephala. O 7/12.
chlorus. O 2/15.
Choranthus. M 24.
chromis. M 8.
chrysogastra. M 33/2.
chrysophrys. J 32/1.
chula. J 27/12.
chusca. M 13/6.
chydaea. L 16/1.
cicus. O 7/3.
cidra. M 35/2.
cilissa. O 15/6.
cincia. O 16/1.
cineas. O 2/14.
cinerita. J 37/4.
cingo. H 2/9.
cingulicornis. J 49/4.
cinica. O 5/3.
cinna. M 14/1.
cinnamomea. K 1/1.
circellata. J 48/6.
citrus. M 7/2.
clara. M 13/1.
claudianus. K 18/8.
claudianus. App. II.
clavicula. J 28/8.
clavus. K 26.

clavus. M 25/3.
cleanthes. O 15/1.
cleochares. L 7/13.
cnidus. App. I.
coatapeca. K 5/2.
Cobaloides. K 9.
Cobalopsis. J 37.
Cobalus. K 22.
cocalus. J 48/3.
cocalus. L 11/8.
cocalus. N 3/13.
cocha. H 6/22.
cochles. O 2/1.
cocoa. L 10/1.
coda. J 44/9.
Coeliades. App. I.
cofaqui. P 2/2.
colenda. K 30/6.
coler. J 10/3.
colobus. I 8/1.
colomus. J 44/5.
coloradensis. P 2/1.
colorado. M 10/1.
columbaria. J 51/1.
columbia. M 10/5.
coma. K 3/2.
combinata. M 13/1.
combusta. K 28/2.
cometho. J 4/1.
comma. M 10/1.
commodus. K 5/2.
commodus. M 24/2.
complana. J 50/2.
complanula. J 47/1.
compta. J 40/2.
comstocki. M 13/6.
comus. N 2/16.
concepcionis. N 3/1.
concors. O 13/1.
conda. O 5/2.
confixa. L 2/11.
conflua. O 5/1.
conformis. M 16/3.
Conga. L 16.
conka. J 45/20.
connexa. H 6/44.
conspicua. I 8/1.
conspicua. M 28/5.
conspicuus. L 1/4.
conta. J 27/1.
conta. J 32/9.
continua. J 32/9.
contradicta. M 28/7.
Copaeodes. M 3.
corades. J 2/7.
coras. M 13/7.
cordela. K 7.
Cordillana. M 6.
corescene. J 27/9.
coridon. K 30/2.
corisana. L 7/7.
corna. O 13/1.
cornelius. M 28/9.
coroicana. I 7/1.
coroicensis. K 4/8.
corope. K 26.
corope. L 7/15.
corrupta. O 2/10.
corta. M 31/1.
Corticea. I 7.
corticea. I 7/2.
corus. J 2/5.
corusca. O 10/1.
corydon. K 30.
coryna. J 45/20.
coscinia. O 6/1.
costala. H 6/9.
cotiso. J 34/2.
cous. App. II.
coxeyi. I 7/4.
coxeyi. K 24/1.
coyana. J 39/7.
crassinota. M 15/5.
crataea. K 26.
crates. O 19/2.
credula. App. I.
crepuscularis. K 7.
cretatus. App. II.
crinitus. K 15/2.
criska. L 10/2.
crispa. J 45/6.
crispinus. J 33/5.
crista. L 10/4.
cristatus. L 10/5.
cristina. L 10/3.
crithote. H 6/62.
crotona. K 30/8.
ctyanus. J 36/4.
cuadadra. H 6/68.
cubana. L 8/1.
culta. O 14/18.
Cumbre. J 41.
cumbre. J 41/1.
cunaxa. M 16/3.
cundina. K 28/8.
cuneata. M 33/2.
cupavia. H 6/35.
curassavica. M 14/1.
curia. H 6/74.
curiosa. H 6/75.
currani. K 25.
curtius. J 39/2.
cusillunia. J 33/4.
Cyclosma. L 13.
cyclosticta. H 2/1.
cydia. O 11/5.
Cydrus. J 53.
Cymaenes. J 27.
cynaxa. K 17/1.
Cynea. L 7.

cynea. L 7/14.
cynisca. K 31/1.
cyprius. H 6/16.
cypselus. H 6/31.
cyrus. L 7/2.

dacotae. M 10/12.
dacotah. M 13/5.
dagon. J 37/12.
Dalla. H 6.
dalla. I 14/5.
dalman. O 7/4.
dama. L 11/6.
Damas. K 26.
damma. J 11/2.
dampfi. H 6/64.
danius. J 28/7.
dappa. J 49/4.
Dardarina. H 3.
dardaris. H 3/1.
dares. M 15/5.
daridaeus. H 3/5.
darina. M 15/6.
dasia. O 16/6.
decca. H 6/57.
deceptus. K 30/5.
decia. M 29/1.
Decinea. L 11.
decinea. L 11/2.
decora. J 34/2.
decrepida. J 2/7.
dedecora. J 37/1.
dee. P 2/1.
degener. J 43/4.
delaware. M 17/2.
deleta. N 4.
demon. K 4/8.
denta. L 11/2.
depuncta. K 1/1.
derasa. M 28/14.
derisor. L 11/2.
deva. N 1/2.
devanes. K 33/2.
devergens. M 30/2.
diaeses. J 2/3.
diana. J 45/7.
Dicrosema. App. II.
dictynna. M 13/1.
dictys. J 36/6.
dido. J 39/2.
diduca. J 27/13.
difficilis. O 13/2.
diluta. L 7/13.
dimassa. J 10/1.
dimidiatus. H 6/21.
dimidiatus. J 1/1.
Dion. K 3.
dion. J 45/7.
dion. M 28/3.
diores. K 18/9.
diraspes. H 6/52.
discalis. App. II.
discors. K 22/3.
disjuncta. J 45/1.
dispersa. N 3/1.
dissoluta. K 22/2.
dissultus. O 7/5.
distigma. J 27/12.
distigma. J 51/1.
diversa. J 45/10.
dives. M 32/1.
dividuum. H 6/20.
dodgei. M 10/1.
doello-juradoi. M 33/3.
dognini. H 6/26.
dognini. K 4/1.
dolabella. H 6/42.
dolor. J 8/2.
dolores. K 30/2.
donga. J 45/10.
doppa. H 6/57.
dora. H 6/27.
draco. M 13/6.
drina. K 30/5.
drona. J 45/10.
drova. J 45/11.
drucei. P 2/5.
druryi. M 14/1.
dryas. J 26/11.
dryas. M 1/2.
dryops. I 5/1.
dubia. J 48/4.
Dubiella. K 23.
dubitans. I 2/1.
dubius. K 23/2.
duena. J 33/3.
duidensis. O 7/17.
dukesi. M 28/4.
dukolum. I 5/1.
duma. O 12/1.
duolineata. M 2/4.
duovata. H 6/52.
duroca. L 7/2.
duseni. H 4/4.
duspecca. L 6/1.
dyma. L 6/2.
dysaules. N 3/4.
dyscritus. J 37/4.
dysoni. O 12/3.

eberti. J 41/3.
eburones. K 6/58.
Ebusus. K 6.
ebusus. K 6.
eclates. O 4/1.
edata. J 27/9.
edda. J 37/3.
edith. M 32/3.

edlichi. L 12/2.
edwardsi. N 1/8.
edwardsii. M 2/3.
egeremet. M 14/1.
egla. O 8/2.
egma. L 12/3.
ekka. J 33/12.
elana. K 17/4.
elara. O 12/3.
elegans. J 2/1.
elegans. J 37/6.
elegantula. J 52/3.
elenora. K 23/2.
eleutherae. I 15.
elgina. J 39/6.
elides. J 25/1.
elisa. K 30/8.
elissa. N 2/8.
elka. H 6/35.
elna. H 6/58.
elva. O 8/4.
elvira. K 18/1.
elwesi. H 4/3.
emacareus. O 7/7.
emba. N 3/7.
emma. M 6/5.
ena. H 6/58.
Enosis. K 4.
enys. M 13/7.
eorius. J 2/9.
eos. N 2/16.
epaphus. L 7/1.
Epeus. J 5.
epiberus. I 7/4.
epictetus. I 6/1.
epidius. I 11/3.
Epinosis. K 4.
epiphanaeus. H 6/14.
Epiphyes. N 2.
epitus. O 12/1.
Eprius. J 5.
equa. I 2/2.
equatoria. H 6/33.
erebina. L 7/13.
ergola. K 5/2.
erna. N 2/7.
errans. O 2/2.
erratica. M 22/7.
errator. J 24/4.
erythrostictus. N3/5.
erynnoides. M 10/5.
eryonas. H 6/42.
espa. J 23/6.
esperi. O 14/12.
etelka. J 40/3.
eteocla. L 2/8.
ethemides. O 7/5.
ethlius. O 1.
ethoda. O 13/4.
ethologus. J 26/7.
eucherus. J 45/12.
eudega. K 13/2.
eudesmia. I 3/6.
eufala. N 3/1.
eugeon. O 2/2.
eulogius. M 25/7.
Eumesia. H 6.
eunus. M 8.
euphrasia. M 1/3.
Euphyes. M 28.
Euroto. J 40.
Euthymus. M 6.
Eutocus. J 3.
Eutychide. J 50.
evadnes. O 2/15.
evages. H 6/31.
evanidus. J 29.
evans. J 18/1.
evansi. H 4/3.
evansi. J 46/3.
evansi. O 2/12.
evansi. O 8/5.
evansi. P 2/8.
Evansiella. K 7.
exclamationis. J 43/3.
exilis. I 10/3.
exornatus. H 4/4.
exoteria. N 2/2.

fabulinus. J 3/3.
facetus. H 4/4.
facilis. J 3/1.
Falga. I 1.
fantasos. J 45/12.
farina. I 1/3.
farinosa. J 23/3.
fartuga. J 34/2.
fascia. M 33/1.
fasciata. M 33/4.
fasciolata. M 6/5.
fassli. M 6/11.
fastus. I 11/2.
faula. H 6/51.
favetta. J 50/2.
favor. M 3/3.
felix. J 45/7.
felta. J 34/3.
ferrago. I 3/5.
fidicula. K 22/1.
fido. J 24/1.
fieldi. M 25/4.
filata. J 2/2.
fimbriata. N 2/23.
fimbriola. H 6/42.
finitimus. K 30/5.
fiscella. K 23/1.
fischeri. O 14/6.
fista. L 7/6.
Flaccilla. J 13.

flagrans. M 32/1.
flavens. M 25/3.
flaveola. M 16/1.
flavimargo. H 5/1.
flavipalpis. App. I.
flavocostata. I 3/10.
flavofasciata. O 20/2.
flavomaculatus. H 4/4.
floridae. N 3/1.
floridensis. M 28/2.
florus. N 2/20.
flossites. J 51/1.
floxa. H 6/4.
fluonia. N 2/7.
focus. J 12/2.
folia. N 2/1.
fonda. O 2/14.
forbesi. J 28/6.
forbesi. N 3/6.
forma. J 32/2.
formosus. L 11/6.
fortis. L 11/2.
fosca. J 12/7.
fractifascia. M 32/2.
francisca. M 19/2.
frappenda. K 29/1.
frater. H 6/36.
fraterculus. App. II.
fraus. J 27/18.
friedliei. M 22/5.
frontinia. H 6/15.
fruticolens. H 4/7.
fufidia. O 2/12.
fuldia. L 2/1.
fulgens. M 32/1.
fulguratoides. O 16/6.
fuliginosa. J 17.
fulla. M 32/2.
fulva. M 6/2.
fulvangula. O 7/10.
fulvicrus. O 19/2.
fulvimargo. K 30/5.
furcata. K 32/3.
furcifer. J 28/8.
fusca. J 26/1.
fusca. J 44/6.
fusca. N 3/1.
fusina. O 2/12.
fusta. O 14/5.

gabina. L 15/4.
gabinus. J 10/1.
gades. M 33/2.
gagatina. M 28/14.
galera. M 6/7.
Gallio. J 15.
gallio. J 15.
garima. J 44/1.
garita. M 2/2.
gaujoni. H 6/14.
gava. J 49/3.
gayra. O 8/2.
geisa. J 40/3.
gelus. H 6/34.
gemignanii. J 32/6
gemma. M 14/1.
gemmatus. K 3/1.
genes. H 6/29.
genoa. M 13/6.
genta. I 3/13.
geon. H 6/39.
gerasa. K 27/2.
gereon. M 14/2.
gertschi. J 49/6.
geta. J 6/1.
gisca. J 27/10.
gispara. J 27/3.
gisparoides. J 27/3.
gladolis. M 25/3.
gladys. O 11/2.
glamis. L 13/1.
gloriosa. M 29/2.
godarti. K 33/1.
godmani. L 1/1.
godmani. M 28/9.
Godmania. I 2.
golenia. M 13/1.
golia. H 6/29.
Goniloba. O 11.
gorta. J 28/4.
gota. J 43/8.
goza. M 33/2.
gracia. N 3/6.
gracilis. J 1/1.
grandimacula. App. II.
grandipuncta. K 5/2.
granites. H 6/65.
granta. J 34/8.
grapte. O 2/13.
grossula. N 4.
grotei. N 1/1.
grovius. H 6/4.
grynea. M 6/2.
guerreronis. O 7/4.
guianae. J 26/5.
gulala. O 9/2.
gura. J 50/2.
gyrans. H 2/5.

haematites. K 1/1.
haitensis. M 24/3.
hala. M 6/1.
hallia. O 7/12.
Halotus. M 27.
Hansa. M 30.
hanta. K 22/1.
harpalus. M 10/1.
haworthiana. K 32/2.

haywardi. H 5/1.
haywardi. M 6/2.
haywardi. O 7/18.
heberia. M 25/7.
hebon. K 28/1.
hecale. M 26/1.
hecebolus. O 2/5.
Hedone. M 13.
hegon. N 2/9.
heinrichi. K 17/4.
helva. M 25/14.
hemeterius. M 28/9.
hemizona. O 3/1.
henricus. O 17/2.
heraea. I 13/1.
heras. M 26/2.
hermesia. O 8/7.
hermione. I 3/1.
hermoda. K 20/1.
heroni. K 30/3.
hersilia. K 22/1.
hesia. J 34/14.
hesioides. K 22/1.
Hesperia. M 10.
hesperia. M 24/6.
hesperiaris. P 1.
hesperioides. H 6/12.
heterospila. O 2/4.
hewitsoni. O 14/10.
hianna. N 1/1.
hiarbas. K 15/1.
hicetaon. J 6/2.
hieroglyphica. O 7/21.
hilas. M 14/2.
hilda. J 45/16.
hilina. H 6/25.
himella. O 7/26.
hippo. L 7/2.
hispa. K 13/3.
hister. H 6/12.
hobomok. M 22/5.
hocus. K 18/2.
hoffmanni. J 23/5.
hoffmanni. N 3/20.
hoffmanni. P 2/7.
holguin. L 17.
Holguinia. L 17.
hondura. K 28/7.
honor. I 9/2.
honta. I 11/1.
horridus. K 4/7.
horus. M 10/9.
howardi. M 22/3.
huanca. H 6/10.
huascari. J 26/4.
huaynai. J 10/2.
hübneri. M 24/2.
hughi. M 22/1.
hulbirti. M 10/1.
humeralis. I 13/1.
hundurensis. O 16/6.
huntingdoni. L 11/2.
hurleyi. H 6/61.
huron. M 16/1.
hyagnis. J 33/11.
hyalinus. L 15/1.
hyas. K 30/5.
hyboma. M 30/1.
hycsos. L 7/10.
hydra. M 30/2.
hylaspes. K 17/2.
hylax. M 2/2.
Hylephila. M 6.
hylephila. App. II.
hypargyra. J 46/1.
hyperythrus. J 49/4.
hypochlora. M 33/5.
hypodesma. M 33/2.
hypozona. M 13/1.

ibhara. H 6/60.
ibis. K 5/3.
iccius. K 4/4.
idaho. M 10/1.
idee. J 43/1.
idothea. M 20.
idria. J 27/4.
igaparus. J 2/7.
ignarus. J 36/2.
igniculus. O 19/2.
ignorans. M 6/10.
iheringii. L 16/4.
illepidus. J 30.
illimanensis. I 8/1.
illinois. M 28/7.
illudens. J 28/1.
imerius. I 3/8.
immaculata. K 4/8.
immaculata. L 16/3.
immaculata. M 28/8.
immaculatus. L 9/4.
immocerinus. I 7/5.
ina. J 8/1.
inca. H 6/24.
inca. J 14/1.
inca. J 28/2.
incantator. O 12/3.
incompta. J 40/2.
incomptus. N 3/9.
inconspicua. M 25/12.
inculta. I 6/1.
indecisa. P 2/10.
inframaculata. K 4/8.
infuscata. K 4/10.
inimica. M 22/10.
insidiosa. I 2/1.
insignis. J 26/9.
insolata. M 28/10.
insulae-pinorum. N 2/1.

insulanus. J 49/4.
insularis. M 24/2.
integra. J 36/7.
intermedia. I 2/2.
interpunctata. J 2/3.
iowa. M 17/1.
iquita. L 7/5.
ira. J 34/11.
irena. O 16/10.
iricolor. K 32/2.
irma. L 7/3.
isidorus. M 1/3.
isonira. M 6/4.
istria. I 10/4.
isus. J 27/9.
itea. K 31/2.
ittona. J 11/1.
ivea. I 9/2.

jabesa. J 45/5.
jacta. I 1/2.
jamaca. J 27/1.
jamaicensis. I 15.
jamba. J 27/11.
janka. O 3/2.
janna. J 2/1.
jean. M 3/3.
jebus. O 3/2.
jeconia. I 1/2.
jelskyi. H 6/55.
jera. J 25/4.
Joanna. L 3.
joanna. L 3/1.
joannisi. O 15/4.
jobrea. M 14/1.
jolus. K 18/4.
jonesi. H 3/8.
jora. O 7/6.
juba. M 10/7.
judas. M 15/1.
julia. L 26/2.
julianus. K 30/2.
jumbo. O 2/12.
junga. H 6/14.
junia. M 32/3.
junior. K 18/7.
Justinia. J 49.
justinianus. J 49/4.
justinioides. J 33/4.
juventus. J 2/6.

kadeni. J 3/4.
kasus. L 7/14.
kayei. M 28/16.
kedema. M 16/1.
kenava. I 8/2.
kiowah. M 28/8.
kirbyi. M 6/2.
kirschi. M 32/3.
klugi. J 45/15.
köhleri. J 6/2.
köhleri. M 35/2.
kollari. P 1.
kora. J 49/1.
koza. J 46/2.
krexos. I 3/6.
krexoides. I 3/13.
kruegeri. I 15.
kumskaka. M 18/1.

labdacus. J 28/2.
lachares. O 8/3.
lacordairii. M 14/1.
laddeyi. O 15/4.
laeus. App. II.
lafresnayei. J 45/1.
lagon. M 15/1.
lagus. M 17/2.
lalage. H 6/50.
Lamponia. J 52.
lamponia. J 52/1.
lania. H 6/13.
lanna. H 6/6.
lapithes. J 45/16.
larias. J 36/2.
larseni. J 24/4.
laska. J 24/10.
lasus. M 10/8.
lateranus. J 15/4.
lathaea. H 6/50.
latonia. J 37/2.
laurea. J 45/8.
laureatus. O 8/6.
laurens. O 14/9.
laurentina. M 10/1.
laureolus. J 27/6.
lautus. O 14/11.
lebbaeus. K 28/8.
lemba. J 42/4.
lemur. J 37/4.
lenda. H 6/7.
lenta. J 39/5.
Lento. I 3.
lento. I 3/6.
leonardus. M 10/16.
leopardus. J 22/1.
lepidozonos. App. II.
leporina. M 1/3.
lepta. J 27/2.
lepte. J 17.
leptosema. M 28/12.
Lerema. J 39.
Lerodea. N 3.
lesueuri. K 20/4.
letis. I 10/1.
leucogaster. M 33/1.
leucogaster. O 10/1.

leucomelas. K 22/2.
leucone. J 26/6.
leuconoides. J 26/6.
leucopogon. L 7/3.
leucospila. H 2/5.
leussleri. M 10/1.
leussleri. P 2/4.
Levina. I 4.
levina. I 4.
l'herminieri. J 26/1.
liberia. M 10/2.
Libra. M 29.
Librita. M 26.
librita. M 26/1.
licia. O 13/2.
licinus. M 10/9.
lidia. M 10/16.
ligilla. H 6/20.
lila. K 28/6.
lilla. H 6/21.
lilliae. M 24/5.
limae. J 27/16.
limana. K 30/2.
limba. H 6/14.
Limochores. M 13.
lina. M 12.
linda. N 2/5.
lindigiana. K 30/6.
Lindra. O/9.
lindseyi. M 10/4.
lindseyi. M 15/4.
lineola. M 5.
lineosa. J 39/4.
linga. O 11/4.
Linka. M 12.
liris. J 39/3.
listo. I 3/9.
litana. O 8/1.
livia. H 6/32.
loammi. N 1/5.
lochius. J 39/2.
locutia. L 6/2.
loda. O 11/7.
loeus. App. II.
logan. M 17/2.
loma. M 13/4.
longa. I 3/3.
longirostris. O 14/15.
longleyi. M 1/1.
lonia. H 6/6.
lora. I 3/13.
lorda. H 6/8.
lota. K 28/4.
lotana. O 4/1.
lotus. I 3/10.
lotus. K 30/3.
loxa. J 27/6.
lucas. J 47/1.
lucia. J 22/1.
Lucida. J 22.
lucifer. L 11/8.
lucretius. I 45/16.
luctatius. L 7/1.
lucto. I 3/7.
luctuosa. O 2/14.
luda. O 16/6.
Ludens. J 7.
ludens. J 7.
ludo. I 3/13.
lugens. J 48/6.
lugubris. J 28/5.
lugubris. O 19/3.
lujana. M 6/2.
lumida. M 13/1.
lumina. J 39/1.
lunata. I 2/1.
lunus. N 1/3.
lupulina. M 22/11.
lupus. M 32/3.
lurida. J 26/10.
luscinia. K 30/5.
lutetia. O 7/11.
lutulenta. I 2/5.
lycaenoides. I 2/1.
lycagus. O 19/3.
Lycas. K 33.
Lychnuchoides. K 29.
Lychnuchus. K 12.
lyco. K 2/4.
lyco. L 11/5.
lycortas. L 15/2.
lyde. J 40/3.
lydora. L 11/5.
lyrcea. J 45/10.
lysias. I 7/4.
lysis. H 6/51.
lysiteles. K 24/1.

mabillei. J 27/15.
macareus. O 7/7.
macia. J 14/1.
macintyrei. J 27/3.
macra. M 3/1.
maculata. J 49/7.
maculata. N 4.
madius. J 28/11.
madra. J 28/1.
maeon. J 45/10.
magdalia. M 24/1.
magica. M 24/4.
mago. M 14/1.
malitiosa. I 2/2.
mammoea. L 11/1.
mamurra. O 14/11.
manataaqua. M 13/3.
mandan. H 1.
mango. I 13/1.
manitoba. M 10/1.
manitoboides. M 10/13.

manta. K 28/9.
mapirica. M 28/17.
maracanae. I 6/2.
maravilha. K 16/3.
marcus. J 45/9.
marcus. N 2/2.
mardon. M 13/6.
mardonius. O 17/2.
margarita. M 13/1.
margarita. N 1/7.
marginatus. M 1/1.
mariae. P 2/6.
marmorata. K 30/2.
maroma. K 28/11.
marpesia. K 18/8.
mars. H 6/67.
marsa. O 7/25.
martius. O 10/1.
massarus. J 44/1.
massasoit. M 22/1.
massimii. J 45/8.
Mastor. N 2.
matalma. L 9/1.
mate. N 2/20.
matha. K 30/4.
mathiolus. O 14/1.
matildae. J 3/4.
matucanae. O 7/29.
matuta. I 9/3.
mazares. O 15/2.
meda. K 3/3.
Megaleas. K 11.
megalops. L 7/11.
Megathymus. P 2.
Megistias. J 27.
mejicanus. P 2/9.
melaleuca. O 3/2.
melane. M 23/1.
melanoneura. M 1/7.
melas. J 16.
melitaea. J 22/1.
melius. L 7/4.
mella. M 25/3.
Mellana. M 25.
mellona. M 25/7.
memuca. M 34/1.
mendica. I 7/1.
menes. J 1/2.
menestriesi. J 46/2.
mengeli. M 15/4.
menopsis. M 15/5.
menta. I 13/5.
mentor. H 6/43.
meraca. J 33/11.
merenda. O 11/10.
merendula. O 11/10.
meriani. App. II.
merida. H 6/38.
merida. I 8/1.
meridiani. M 25/15.
meridionalis. J 41/1.
meridionalis. N 2/19.
merula. H 6/58.
mesapano. H 1.
meskei. M 10/14.
mesogramma. M 16/3.
mesoxantha. H 6/37.
metacomet. M 28/8.
metallica. K 32/4.
metanira. J 23/4.
metea. M 10/9.
metella. K 17/5.
Methion. J 16.
Methionopsis. J 8.
Metiscus. K 4.
metius. I 9/5.
meton. L 1/4.
metonidia. L 1/3.
Metrocles. M 33.
Metron. M 33.
mexìcana. M 25/8.
miaba. J 27/23.
micon. J 47/1.
microsema. J 36/5.
microsticta. H 2/7.
mictra. J 24/3.
Mictris. App. II.
micylla. N 3/1.
micythus. J 40/2.
midia. J 50/2.
migonei. O 19/2.
milesi. L 11/4.
milo. K 27/2.
milo. M 19/1.
milor. M 35/4.
Miltomiges. K 1.
milvius. M 35/4.
mima. M 6/4.
minaya. M 14/2.
mingo. App. I.
minima. M 3/2.
minimus. J 3/2.
minka. L 15/1.
minos. O 3/1.
miqua. J 39/2.
mirabilis. I 1/2.
miser. H 6/23.
misera. K 4/11.
misera. M 14/1.
Misius. I 12.
misius. I 12.
Mnasalcas. J 32.
Mnaseas. J 14.
Mnasicles. J 6.
Mnasilus. J 29.
Mnasinous. J 31.
Mnasitheus. J 32.
Mnestheus. J 11.
mocoreta. N 3/14.
modesta. J 8/1.

modesta. J 42/1.
modesta. N 3/15.
modestrus. J 27/8.
modestus. J 8/1.
modius. J 48/3.
Moeris. J 33.
Moeros. K 21.
moeros. K 21.
molion. O 16/2.
Molla. J 35.
molla. J 35.
Molo. I 13.
monacha. J 45/4.
monastica. J 23/7.
Monca. J 25.
moneraspernatus. O 7/11.
monestes. J 27/19.
monica. M 25/11.
monoco. J 39/2.
monospila. H 6/49.
montana. M 10/10.
montes. I 11/7.
monticola. M 6/1.
monticola. M 23/7.
monus. J 36/4.
mooreana. J 39/3.
mora. H 6/47.
morgani. M 30/2.
morganta. M 13/1.
morrisoni. M 9.
morsa. O 14/16.
morva. H 6/59.
Morys. J 40.
mubevensis. L 11/9.
Mucia. L 9.
mucida. App. II.
mulla. J 39/3.
mulleri. M 25/7.
musa. J 38/1.
musarion. O 16/8.
muska. I 3/15.
mutchleri. M 14/1.
mutius. M 17/1.
muzo. I 13/2.
myna. K 20/3.
myra. O 16/9.
myron. M 25/12.
myrona. I 8/2.
myrtis. M 1/3.
mys. I 5/1.
mystic. M 13/5.
mythecus. I 5/2.
myus. M 13/4.

nabokovi. M 16/2.
nabona. O 11/9.
Naevolus. J 53.
naevolus. J 53.
naevus. J 53.
nanea. O 15/5.
nanneta. L 11/2.
nanno. N. 2/2.
nanta. O 19/1.
nanus. M 2/5.
napa. M 19/2.
nappa. J 24/2.
Nastra. J 26.
nausiphanes. J 44/11.
navajo. P 2/1.
nayana. M 25/1.
Neadopea. M 4.
nealcas. O 16/6.
neamathla. J 26/3.
nebrophone. I 13/1.
nella. J 32/5.
nemoris. N 2/9.
nemorum. M 19/1.
nemorus. J 34/6.
Neoxeniades. O 16.
nereus. N 2/14.
nero. J 37/4.
nero. O 2/11.
neroides. L 11/5.
neumoegeni. P 2/5.
nevada. M 10/3.
nicomedes. I 10/1.
Niconiades. O 11.
nida. O 15/5.
nigel. O 14/7.
nigrans. J 36/8.
nigrans. K 4/8.
nigritulus. J 26/9.
nikko. O 11/6.
nilus. N 2/16.
ninus. O 7/10.
nippa. L 7/9.
nitidula. M 1/6.
nitra. J 32/3.
niveolimbus. M 23/8.
noctis. I 7/2.
noctis. M 33/6.
noka. M 25/10.
nona. H 6/29.
norda. J 49/2.
norica. App. I.
norma. J 28/1.
nortonii. J 39/2.
norus. N 4.
nosa. O 16/6.
noseda. K 28/2.
nostra. J 24/8.
notex. L 2/4.
nubila. L 7/7.
nubilus. K 30/8.
nubs. M 13/5.
numitor. M 1/1.
nux. J 20.
Nyctelius. O 6.
nyctelius. O 6/1.

Nyctus. K 15.
nysa. N 2/15.

Oarisma. M2.
obeda. K 4/2.
obido. L 2/2.
oblinita. I 7/3.
obrepta. K 1/2.
obscura. N 3/1.
obscurior. M 15/4.
obscurus. L 1/4.
obsoleta. J 27/3.
obsoletus. J 27/3.
oca. J 34/4.
occulta. J 17.
Ochlodes. M 19.
ochracea. M 10/1.
ochrolimbata. H 6/69.
ochroneura. L 2/5.
ochrope. O 15/1.
ochus. J 50/3.
ocola. O 2/4.
ocrinus. O 12/6.
octomaculata. H 6/40.
Ocytes. M 10.
odilia. I 11/3.
odilia. J 27/9.
odol. I 1/2.
oeagrus. J 34/9.
oebasus. J 22/1.
Oenides. K 32.
oenone. J 43/4.
Oeonus. L 12.
ogallala. M 10/11.
ogdenensis. M 10/7.
ogeechensis. M 22/7.
olenus. K 12/2.
Oligoria. N 4.
olivacea. N 3/12.
olympia. J 50/4.
olynthus. O 1.
omadius. J 2/2.
omaha. App. I.
ombra. I 1/2.
onaca. J 45/12.
onasima. L 11/6.
oneko. N 2/12.
Onophas. J 51.
ophis. O 2/1.
ophites. M 14/1.
opigena. O 7/3.
optata. K 5/1.
orasus. O 19/2.
orbius. K 28/10.
orchamus. O 13/2.
oregonia. M 10/1.
orientis. I 15.
origones. M 13/3.
orius. J 53.
ornata. J 25/3.
ornata. J 34/1.
ornata. O 4/2.
orono. M 28/5.
oropa. M 33/3.
orope. K 26.
Orphe. K 27.
Orses. K 31.
orsines. H 6/3.
orthomenes. N 4
Orthos. L 15.
orthos. L 15/1.
ortygia. O 2/4.
orusca. O 14/1.
osca. L 8/1.
osceola. M 28/8.
osembo. L 6/1.
oslari. N 2/6.
osta. I 2/4.
osyka. M 28/8.
othna. O 7/14.
otho. M 13/7.
ottoe. M 10/11.
ovallei. O 7/2.
ovinia. N 1/8.
oxaites. H 6/41.
Oxynthes. O 10.
ozeta. K 22/2.
ozias. K 29/3.
ozina. K 29/3.
ozota. K 22/2.

pacer. J 27/9.
paculla. K 22/1.
padus. J 33/9.
pahaska. M 10/5
palaea. M 36.
palaemon. H 1.
pallida. M 6/1.
pallida. M 13/5.
pallida. M 22/5.
palta. J 5.
Pamba. J 19.
pamba. J 19.
pampa. O 7/2.
Pamphila. M 10.
Pamphilida. H 1.
Panca. J 9.
pandora. M 25/15.
pandora. M 28/18.
pandra. M 32/3.
panimeron. O 15/3.
paniscoides. H 4/2.
panoquin. O 2/1.
Panoquina. O 2.
panoquinoides. O 2/2.
Pansydia. M 16.
pantha. H 6/54.
papaea. J 49/5.

Papias. J 36.
Paracarystus. J 46.
Paradopaea. M 2.
Paraides. O 12.
paramus. J 34/13.
paranensis. O 6/2.
Paratrytone. M 22 and 23.
paria. J 50/5.
parilis. O 2/5.
parma. H 6/66.
parna. O 11/13.
Parphorus. J 34.
parumpunctata. J 39/2.
parvipuncta. K 4/10.
patage. J 31.
patagonica. H 4/7.
patens. K 4/8.
pattenii. J 39/2.
paula. O 7/23.
paulo. J 3/6.
pauper. O 2/13.
pavo. I 11/3.
pawnee. M 10/10.
paza. H 6/72.
pazina. M 25/9.
peckius. M 13/7.
pecta. I 2/2.
Pelion. M 5.
pelora. App. I.
pelta. K 12/4.
pena. I 7/4.
penaea. H 2/8.
penda. J 25/1.
peneia. M 28/11.
Penicula. L 10.
penicillatus. J 29.
peninsularis. J 45/21.
penna. K 2/3.
peraea. O 2/3.
peratha. O 15/5.
percosius. L 11/7.
Pereneia. M 28.
perfida. M 25/2.
peri. O 16/4.
Perichares. K 30.
pericles. I 2/2.
perigenes. J 24/6.
Perimeles. J 33.
periphas. K 18/3.
perla. J 27/13.
perloides. J 27/13.
perornatus. O 7/25.
perpulcher. I 11/3.
pertinax. L 2/2.
peruana. M 6/8.
peruviae. O 7/19.
petra. I 13/3.
petrovna. J 7.
petrovna. J 42/2.
phaeomelas. J 36/5.
phaetusa. J 49/2.
phainis. J 36/4.
Phanes. J 23.
Phanis. J 23.
phareus. M 6/1.
phellus. I 10/3.
Phemiades. M 35.
Pheraeus. I 11.
phidon. O 15/7.
phidonides. O 16/2.
philaenus. I 10/1.
philerope. L 7/15.
philetes. K 30/2.
philippii. H 4/6.
philippina. App. I.
philodamas. K 28/1.
phineus. M 35/1.
Phlebodes. L 2.
phocion. K 30/2.
phocion. M 13/2.
phocylides. J 39/2.
phoenicola. O 20/1.
phola. J 4/4.
phorcus. K 18/8.
phormio. M 13/1.
phthia. J 3/1.
Phycanassa. M 22.
phylace. N 2/22.
phylaeus. M 6/1.
phyllides. J 45/9.
phyllus. J 45/8.
physcella. J 50/1.
physcoa. J 44/4.
physoptila. M 14/2.
pica. J 45/1.
pieris. K 24/3.
pilatka. M 28/2.
pilla. K 10/2.
pilza. M 19/3.
pinda. O 7/1.
pindar. L 11/8.
Piruna. H 2.
pirus. H 2/2.
piso. M 22/9.
pittacus. N 1/6.
placens. O 14/9.
plancus. H 6/61.
planus. J 8/1.
plasma. I 14/2.
ploetzii. J 45/19.
poa. M 23/1.
Poanes. M 22.
Poanopsis. M 21.
pocahontas. M 22/5.
poecila. I 13/1.
pohli. M 35/2.
polingi. N 1/8.
polingi. P 2/7.
polingii. H 2/3.
polistion. J 27/1.

polita. J 2/6.
Polites. M 13.
polites. K 10/2.
polles. K 26.
polyclea. M 23/2.
polycrates. H 6/13.
polydesma. H 6/6.
polyspilus. H 4/1.
Pompeius. M 15.
pompeius. M 15/1.
ponda. I 13/5.
ponka. J 48/7.
pontiac. M 28/5.
popla. L 7/8.
porius. K 27/2.
portensis. M 24/2.
posta. O 16/6.
postpuncta. M 15/3.
Potanthus. App. I.
potaro. J 37/6.
potesta. L 15/5.
potex. I 7/4.
pottawattomie. M 15/2.
powesheik. M 2/1.
poya. H 6/14.
poyas. K 31/1.
prada. J 40/4.
prado. J 37/10.
praeceps. M 13/1.
pratincola. M 19/2.
premnas. M 14/2.
prenda. N 2/11.
Prenes. O 2.
prittwitzi. M 4/1.
privata. H 6/65.
Problema. M 18.
procax. O 9/2.
procris. M 3/1.
projectus. J 36/3.
prona. J 45/8.
Propertius. M 34.
propertius. M 34/1.
prospa. J 37/9.
prosper. J 34/5.
protasius. H 6/70.
proximus. J 36/10.
pruda. L 11/2.
pruinosa. K 4/3.
pruna. H 6/52.
psaumis. M 22/6.
psecas. K 6.
pseudecorus. J 34/7.
Pseudocopaeodes. M 8.
Pseudosarbia. O 20.
psittacina. O 18.
Psoralis. J 43.
psyllus. J 27/17.
pteras. O 13/1.
pucer. H 6/21.
pudor. K 5/4.
pudorina. M 14/2.
puelmae. H 5/2.
puer. M 1/1.
pulcher. H 4/7.
pulcherimus. I 10/1.
pulcherissimus. I 10/1.
pulchra. H 6/18.
pulchres. O 4/2.
puma. I 2/2.
punctella. J 39/2.
punctisignatius. App. II.
Punta. L 4.
punta. L 4.
pupillatus. J 24/4.
pupillus. M 21/2.
pura. J 45/8.
purgis. J 10/1.
purus. J 8/4.
pusillus. J 2/1.
pustula. M 14/1.
putus. J 28/12.
puxillius. M 21/1.
pyra. I 3/14.
pyrex. K 19/2.
pyrophoros. O 15/7.
Pyrrhocalles. I 15.
Pyrrhopygopsis. O 19.
Pyrrhosidia. M 13.
pyste. L 12/1.
python. N 1/7.

quadaquina. M 22/5.
quadrangula. J 52/1.
quadrata. K 20/1.
quadrifenestrata. App. II.
quadrinotata. K 2/1.
quadrinotatus. H 4/7.
quadripuncta. H 6/5.
quadristriga. H 6/70.
quadrum. K 22/1.
quaiapan. M 10/15.
quaka. K 2/7.
quarta. O 15/1.
quasca. H 6/33.
quichua. J 3/5.
quigua. J 36/1.
quilla. H 4/5.
quinka. H 6/16.
quinquemacula. N 2/16.
Quinta. L 6.
quinta. O 15/1.
quispica. O 19/4.
quota. K 2/2.

Racta. I 14.
racta. I 14/3.
radians. M 24/4.
radiata. I 4.

radiatus. J 1/2.
radiatus. K 28/12.
radiola. J 2/1.
ramba. M 1/4.
rana. H 3/6.
ranesus. J 22/2.
ranka. J 48/11.
raspa. M 26/3.
rastaca. K 8.
ravola. M 14/1.
ravus. J 43/9.
rayata. M 3/2.
raza. I 14/1.
reducta. O 11/11.
reductulum. H 5/1.
reedi. H 6/60.
reedi. N 3/1.
reedii. O 19/4.
regia. H 6/70.
regulus. N 1/5.
remea. N 3/18.
Remella. J 33.
remus. J 33/1.
renulus. J 28/2.
Repens. J 21.
repens. J 21/1.
replana. K 28/2.
repta. J 21/2.
restricta. I 2/1.
rethon. P 2/12.
reticulata. L 1/4.
reticulata. M 7/2.
reversa. N 2/13.
rezia. J 23/4.
rhadamantus. O 3/1.
rhena. M 13/3.
rhesus. M 7/1.
rhexenor. M 23/4.
rhino. L 7/2.
Rhinthon. L 8.
rica. M 27/2.
ricana. M 25/15.
richardi. J 45/2.
richteri. M 22/8.
ridingsii. M 10/8.
ridingsii. M 22/5.
rinda. K 20/2.
riosa. K 13/2.
rita. J 33/2.
ritans. J 32/8.
rivera. J 33/6.
rivula. M 25/17.
riza. H 6/5.
robba. L 7/9.
robiginosa. J 43/2.
rogan. J 22/3.
rogersi. J 50/3.
rolla. M 22/9.
romani. App. II.
romaniana. App. II.
romula. O 19/3.
rona. J 46/2.
roraimae. I 9/4.
rosea. H 6/63.
rota. H 6/70.
rubia. H 6/71.
rubida. K 5/1.
rubrinota. K 3/2.
rubripalpis. O 19/2.
rumba. I 11/8.
rupilius. N 1/8.
rurea. M 28/8.
ruricola. M 10/4.
rusa. H 6/70.
rusta. J 43/7.

sabaea. O 11/10.
sabaeus. J 43/1.
Sabina. J 20.
sabina. J 20.
sabuleti. M 13/6.
sacchariphila. J 27/3.
Sacrator. K 10.
sacrator. K 10/1.
sagitta. I 10/2.
saladin. O 14/18.
saleca. H 6/29.
salenus. I 2/4.
Saliana. O 14.
salius. O 14/17.
salona. O 14/14.
salta. H 3/4.
salva. O 14/2.
sameda. L 2/10.
samenta. M 19/4.
samoset. N 2/9.
sancoya. J 27/21.
sandarac. M 36.
santarus. M 31/2.
santus. K 18/4.
sapala. J 34/12.
saptine. K 29/2.
sapuca. M 14/1.
saramaca. J 10/2.
Sarega. J 39.
sartia. I 11/5.
sarus. L 7/4.
sassacus. M 10/13.
Saturnus. L 1.
saturnus. J 2/8.
saturnus. L 1/1.
satyr. J 12/5.
saxula. M 27/1.
scapa. J 36/6.
Schausana. L 13.
schausi. I 13/1.
schausii. I 2/2.
scheria. J 18/2.
schmithi. J 22/4.

schmithi. L 2/9.
schrottkyi. M 33/5.
schwarzi. I 7/1.
scipio. O 16/6.
sciras. I 1/1.
scitula. L 9/5.
scopas. J 22/1.
scudderi. M 19/2.
scydra. I 1/4.
scylla. H 6/28.
seirocastnia. H 6/53.
seitzi. J 45/7.
semiargentea. H 6/73.
semicaeca. H 2/2.
seminole. M 10/15.
sempa. J 50/6.
seneca. K 30/8.
senex. K 18/6.
sepia. H 6/11.
septa. J 49/8.
septimanus. J 27/17.
sequoyah. M 15/2.
Serdis. M 32.
serenus. J 26/4.
sergestus. K 13/1.
seriatus. J 28/7.
seron. O 16/5.
serra. J 38/2.
servilius. J 11/3.
servus. L 1/1.
sethos. M 25/14.
severinus. O 14/11.
severus. O 14/19.
sexton. O 16/5.
shiva. I 2/3.
sicania. K 28/10.
sifax. L 2/3.
sigida. M 15/2.
signata. M 6/2.
silaceus. J 47/1.
silanion. K 17/2.
silene. I 2/1.
silius. I 2/1.
silna. I 2/4.
silvanus. J 4/1.
silvaticus. J 7.
silvia. J 40/3.
silvicultrix. J 33/10.
similea. N 3/19.
similis. N 2/15.
simius. N 2/3.
simplex. J 28/2.
simplex. J 44/8.
simplex. K 4/2.
simplex. M 3/1.
simplicissima. J 32/7.
simplicissima. J 40/2.
simplicius. J 2/4.
simulius. O 9/1.
sinepunctis. J 27/1.
singularis. M 3/2.
singularis. M 28/10.
sinois. K 13/2.
sinon. K 13/2.
sinta. J 40/5.
sipariana. J 17.
sirene. M 28/16.
siris. M 13/5.
sista. M 25/5.
skada. H 1.
slopa. J 48/1.
slossonae. M 10/15.
smaragdulus. O 15/6.
smarti. J 1/1.
smithi. P 2/11.
snowi. M 19/3.
sobrinus. J 36/2.
socles. O 8/2.
socrates. O 19/2.
Sodalia. J 10.
sodalis. J 10/2.
somba. L 7/10.
sombra. H 2/9.
sondra. H 6/48.
sonora. M 13/5.
sonta. O 2/12.
sophistes. I 10/4.
sorra. J 34/1.
sotoi. H 4/6.
spangla. J 32/10.
spica. H 6/32.
sporus. J 2/7.
stacara. J 43/2.
stallingsi. M 10/16.
stallingsi. P 2/1.
statius. M 32/1.
staurus. J 39/1.
steinbachi. L 1/2.
stephensi. P 2/5.
sticta. H 2/6.
stictomenes. J 28/1.
stigma. M 13/1.
stigmula. J 27/12.
stilio. J 48/3.
stillmani. M 2/6.
Stinga. M 9.
stollmeyeri. J 33/7.
Stomyles. N 2.
storax. J 34/1.
strada. J 33/10.
straton. M 10/14.
stratyllis. O 2/4.
streckeri. M 24/4.
streckeri. P 2/4.
striga. J 28/8.
striga. J 33/10.
stroma. J 33/10.
stupenda. K 10/1.
stygia. I 13/4.
Styrioides. K 2.

subcordata. J 50/3.
subcordatus. K 27/2.
subcostulata. J 36/7.
subfasciata. App. II.
subferrugineus. M 28/12.
subgrisea. J 40/4.
submarmorata. K 19/1.
submetallescans. J 33/8.
suborbicularis. M 20.
subplanus. J 28/2.
subpunctata. J 50/7.
subpunctuli. J 9.
subreticulata. M 7/2.
subrufescens. K 5/2.
subsordida. J 50/9.
substriata. J 34/2.
subvirescens. O 19/2.
subviridis. J 40/6.
subviridis. M 33/6.
subviridis. App. I.
Sucova. J 30.
sucova. J 30.
suffenas. L 1/4.
suffusa. M 22/1.
suffuscus. L 1/4.
sulfurina. M 13/1.
sulla. J 27/1.
superbiens. K 18/5.
superior. H 6/14.
superior. O 7/2.
sylva. I 7/1.
sylvanoides. M 19/2.
sylvanus. K 17/3.
sylvicola. O 2/8.
Symmachia. M 10.
Synale. K 17.
Synapte. I 2.
syraces. I 2/3.
syrisca. H 6/41.
syrna. K 11.

taberi. J 27/19.
Talides. K 13.
tanaquilus. J 34/2.
tanaris. L 7/12.
tania. M 31/3.
tanta. J 26/8.
tapayuna. O 7/22.
taracua. App. II.
Tarmia. J 23.
tassa. I 8/2.
taumas. M 13/2.
tavola. J 49/4.
taxes. J 48/5.
taxiles. M 22/6.
taxus. M 6/1.
taza. H 6/19.
tecumseh. M 13/6.
telata. J 25/1.
telegonus. O 14/12.
Telles. K 19.
Tellona. K 25.
telmela. O 15/1.
tenda. App. II.
tenebricosa. O 19/3.
tenera. J 2/8.
tenuifasciata. O 11/8.
Teria. P 1.
tersa. L 7/14.
tertianus. J 45/21.
tertius. J 12/3.
tesera. J 24/9.
tessellata. H 3/3.
texana. P 2/4.
texanae. N 2/10.
textor. N 2/12.
thalia. H 6/2.
Thargella. J 17.
Themesion. K 28.
themistocles. M 13/2.
theoclea. I 1/4.
theodora. M 34/1.
theogenis. J 27/1.
thermae. L 8/1.
Thespieus. O 7.
theste. J 47/2.
thisbe. I 8/2.
thona. O 7/15.
Thoon. J 48.
Thracides. O 15.
thrasea. O 15/2.
thyia. L 9 /1.
Thymelicus. M 5.
thymoetes. J 6/3.
tiberius. L 1/4.
ticidas. H 6/45.
Tigasis. J 44.
tihoneta. O 7/2.
tinga. M 15/7.
tinka. O 7/14.
tinta. J 24/7.
Tirynthia. O 5.
Tirynthoides. O 4.
Tisias. K 20.
tolteca. N 2/11.
tomba. M 33/5.
tona. H 6/56.
torax. L 2/7.
tractipennis. H 4/7.
travassoi. J 52/2.
trebius. J 27/9.
trebla. O 15/1.
triangularis. J 45/3.
triangularis. O 14/4.
triangulum. J 45/3.
trimacula. O 14/17.
trimaculata. L 7/16.
trinitad. K 30/2.
trinka. L 15/3.

Trioedusa. M 35.
triplaga. K 32/3.
tripuncta. K 26.
tripunctata. J 27/3.
tripunctatus. H 5/1.
tripunctus. J 27/1.
trisema. M 14/2.
tristis. M 28/11.
tristissimus. J 36/9.
tristriata. H 4/4.
triumviralis. J 41/2.
trix. O 2/7.
troeschi. H 6/42.
trogon. J 12/4.
Tromba. K 14.
tromba. K 14/1.
tropa. O 16/7.
tryhana. I 10/4.
tuba. M 28/15.
tucumanus. M 1/6.
tupaci. J 40/4.
turbis. M 13/1.
turbis. M 31/1.
Turesis. J 47.
Turmada. K 16.
turmada. K 16/1.
turneri. M 13/2.
turneri. N 1/1.
tutolia. N 2/1.
typhon. J 8/3.
tyrtaeus. J 25/1.

ulphila. M 23/6.
ulrica. L 7/17.
umber. K 5/1.
umbrata. J 45/17.
umbrosus. J 29.
uncas. M 10/8.
unia. I 11/4.
unicolor. N 3/10.
uniformia. N 3/11.
uniformis. J 32/7.
unipunctata. J 50/1.
unipunctata. N 3/8.
unna. M 13/1.
uraniae. K 19/1.
Urbicola. M 10.
uretai. M 6/2.
urqua. L 16/2.
ursa. M 14/1.
ursula J 27/19.
ursus. P 2/3.
uruba. J 27/19.
utahensis. M 13/5.
utha. I 15.
uza. J 45/21.

Vacerra. O 8.
vala. L 16/1.
valda. J 40/1.
valdivianus. H 4/4.
valentina. K 28/11.
valerius. J 40/1.
valo. L 16/1.
vanca. H 6/15.
vanilia. K 2/1.
variegata. K 25.
vatinius. K 27/1.
vegrandis. J 27/22.
Vehilius. J 28.
veleda. J 5.
vellejus. L 7/13.
Venas. J 18.
venda. H 6/15.
venezuelae. M 32/2.
venias. J 37/8.
venosa. J 28/1.
venosus. J 28/1.
venta. J 43/6.
venustus. M 6/9.
verames. J 28/6.
verba. M 25/12.
verdanta. M 33/4.
verecunda. O 14/1.
vergens. M 35/3.
verna. M 15/2.
Vertica. K 5.
verticalis. K 5/2.
verus. M 19/1.
vesana. M 15/4.
vestris. M 28/8.
vesuria. M 14/1.
Vettius. J 45.
vetula. J 28/6.
vetulina. M 15/2.
vetulus. J 28/7.
vialis. N 2/17.
viator. M 22/2.
vibex. M 13/1.
vicina. H 4/1.
vicina. H 6/34.
vicinus. I 3/11.
victa. K 12/1.
victoria. O 13/3.
Vidius. J 24.
vidius. J 24/5.
vierecki. N 1/4.
villa. M 25/16.
vina. I 3/1.
vinca. H 6/30.
vinda. J 3/4.
Vinius. I 10.
viola. O 2/12.
violacea. J 17.
vira. L 2/5.
virbius. K 22/1.
Virga. J 4.
virga. K 23/2.
virga. L 2/5.

virginius. J 4/1.
virgo. K 23/2.
virgo. L 2/6.
viricuculla. O 10/2.
viridenex. J 44/10.
viridicans. M 32/3.
viridiceps. J 48/3.
viridis. J 39/8.
viridis. M 10/6.
viridis. O 11/12.
virilis. O 4/2.
virius. H 6/37.
visa. L 9/3.
visendus. I 6/3.
vista. O 11/12.
Vistigma. L 2.
vitellina. M 23/1.
vitellius. M 24/2.
vitus. H 4/6.
vividus. O 7/20.
vixen. O 14/8.
vola. I 8/2.
volasus. J 3/1.
volesus. J 50/2.
vopiscella. J 2/9.
vopiscus. J 33/4.
voranus. M 33/4.
Vorates. J 34.
vorgia. J 37/5.
vulpina. K 32/1.

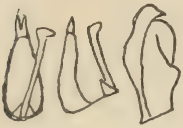
waco. M 3/1.
wakulla. N 2/12.
Wallengrenia. M 14.
wamsutta. M 13/7.
wanda. I 8/1.
warra. J 45/21.
warreni. J 27/20.
watsoni. J 51/2.
weetamo. M 13/5.
williamsi. M 10/5.
williamsi. N 3/17.
wimico. O 2/1.
wingina. M 13/1.
winslowi. M 14/1.
woodgatei. M 10/2.
woodruffi. O 2/8.
wrightii. M 8.

xanthaphes. O 11/1.
xanthina. I 3/2.
xantho. J 4/2.
xanthobasis. L 2/12.
xantholeuca. H 6/21.
xanthopolys. I 5/2.
xanthosticta. K 7.
xanthothrix. O 13/2.
xanthothrix. O 19/4.
xanthura. K 14/2.
xarina. O 7/13.
xarippe. O 7/12.
xenarchus. I 13/1.
Xeniades. O 13.
xenos. N 3/2.
xicea. H 6/72.

yahua. J 40/7.
yalta. J 45/14.
yehl. M 22/4.
yema. J 47/1.
yenna. K 28/1.
yesta. J 48/8.
yoka. O 11/3.
yosemite. M 10/1.
yreka. M 19/1.
yuccae. P 2/1.
yuma. M 19/2.
yunga. J 45/8.
yva. L 9/2.
Yvretta. M 7.

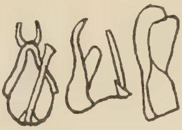
zaba. L 7/14.
zabulon. M 22/7.
zachaeus. M 22/9.
zalates. J 44/3.
zalma. J 29.
Zalomes. I 8.
zama. J 27/14.
zaovinia. N 1/8.
zapala. M 6/6.
zapota. L 11/3.
zara. I 9/1.
zareus. I 3/6.
Zariaspes. I 5.
zela. L 16/6.
zenckei. M 13/1.
Zenida. K 3.
Zenis. O 3.
zenus. J 43/3.
zeppa. L 7/13.
zeteki. K 2/6.
zetus. J 37/7.
zeus. App. II.
zikani. K 32/4.
zimra. M 33/4.
zisa. M 31/4.
zola. J 45/21.
zona. H 6/9.
zygia. L 9/1.

H.1. CARTEROCEPHALUS

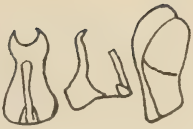


palaemon mandan

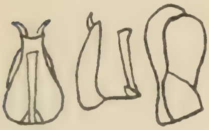
H.2. PIRUNA



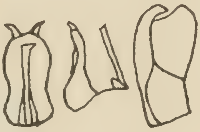
1. brunnea



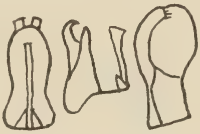
2. pirus



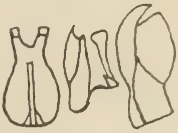
3. polingii



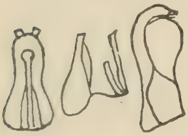
4. ceracates



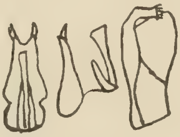
5. gyrans



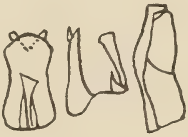
6. sticta



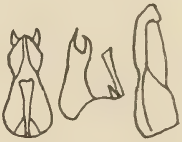
7. microsticta



8. aea

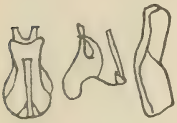


9. cingo

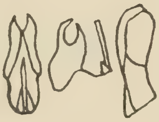


sombra

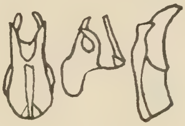
H.3. DARDARINA



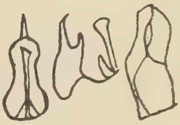
1. dardaris



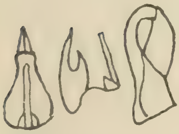
3. tessellata



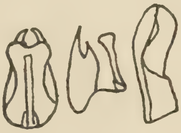
4. salta



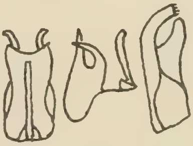
5. daridaeus



6. rana

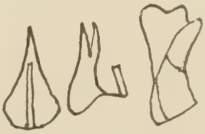


7. castra

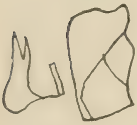


8. jonesi

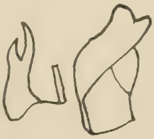
H.4. BUTLERIA



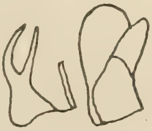
1. polyspilus



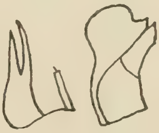
2. paniscoides



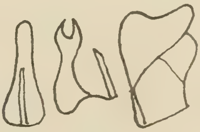
3. elwesi



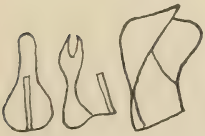
4. flavomaculatus



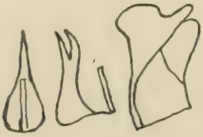
5. quilla



6. sotoi

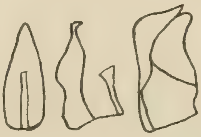


7. fruticolens

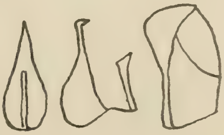


8. bissexguttatus

H.5. ARGOPTERON

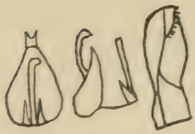


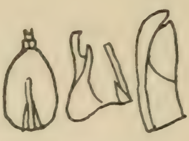
1. aureipennis

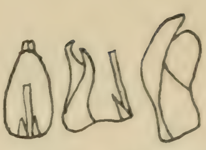


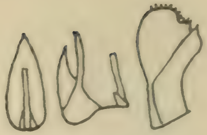
2. puelmae

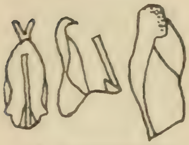
H.6. DALLA

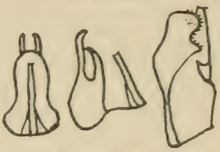

1. calaon

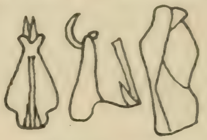

2. thalia

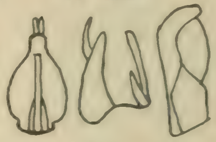

3. orsines to 10. huanca

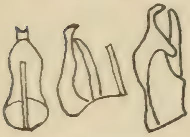

11. sepia

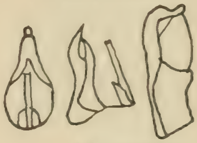

12. hesperioides

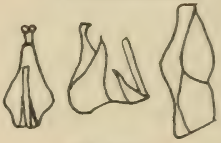

13. polycrates

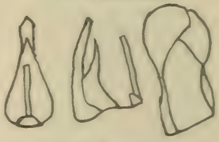

14. epiphanaeus

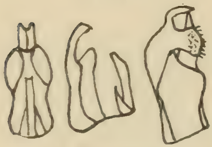

15. frontinia

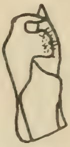

16. cyprius

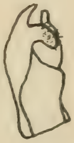

18. pulchra

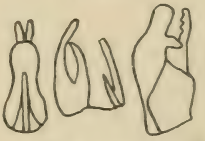

19. taza

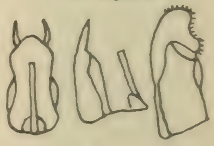

20. ligilla

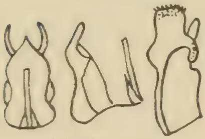

21. dimidiatus

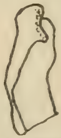

22. cocha

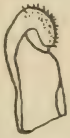

23. miser

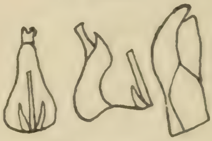

24. caicus

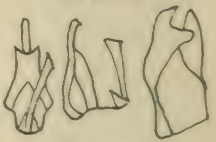

25. hilina

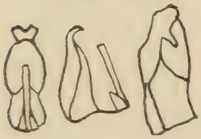

26. dognini

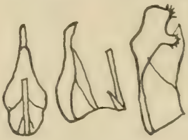

27. dora

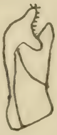

28. scylla

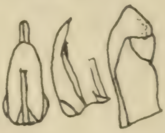

29. genes

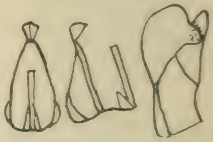

30. vinca

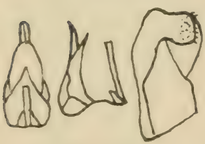

31. cypselus

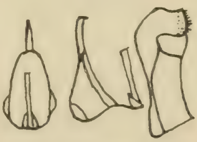

32. spica

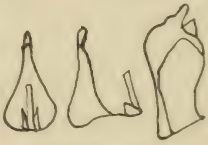

livia

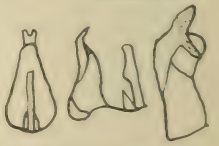

33. quasca

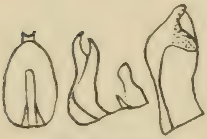

equatoria

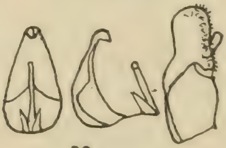

34. gelus

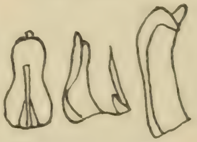

35. cupavia

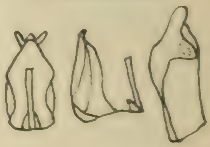

36. frater


37. mesoxantha

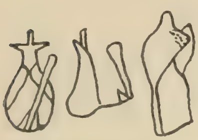

38. merida

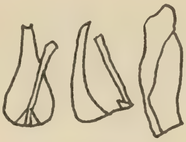

39. geon

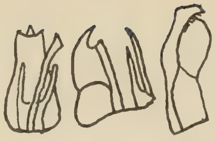

40. octomaculata

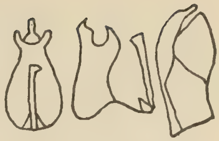

41. oxaites

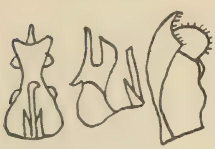
H.6. DALLA

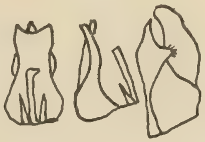

42. eryonas

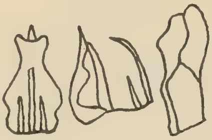

43. mentor

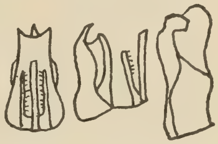

44. connexa

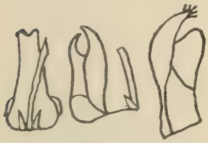

45. ticidas

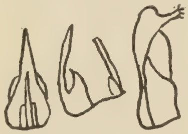

46. caenides

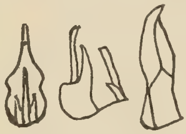

47. mora

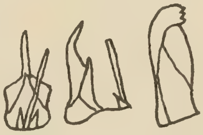

48. carnis

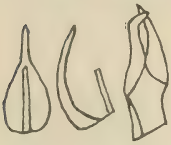

sondra

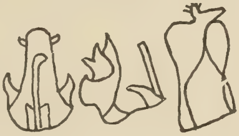

49. monospila

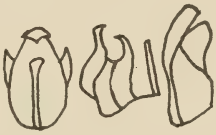

50. lalage

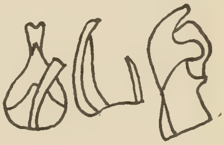

lathaea

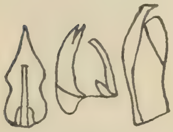

51. faula

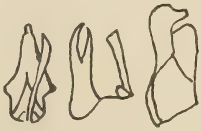

52. diraspes

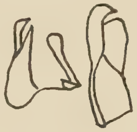

53. seirocastnia

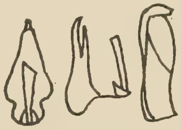

54. pantha

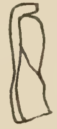

55. jelskyi

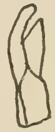

56. tona

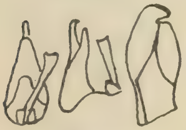

57. decca

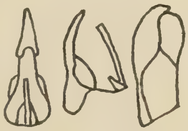

doppa

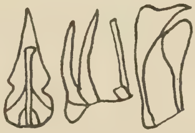

58. eburones

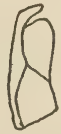

elna

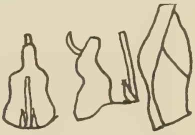

ena

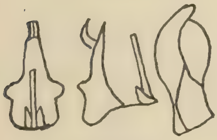

59. morva

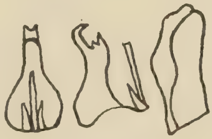

60. ibhara

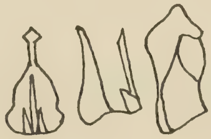

61. plancus

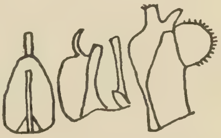

62. crithote

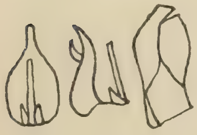

63. rosea

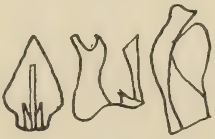

65. granites

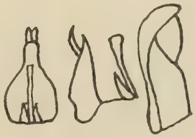

66. parma

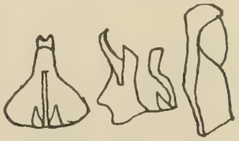

67. mars


69. ochrolimbata

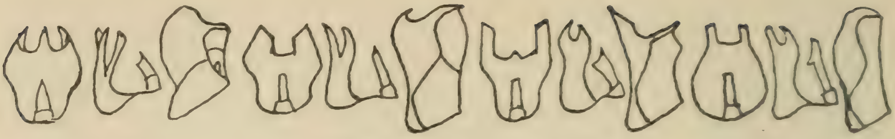

70. quadristriga


71. rubia


72. paza

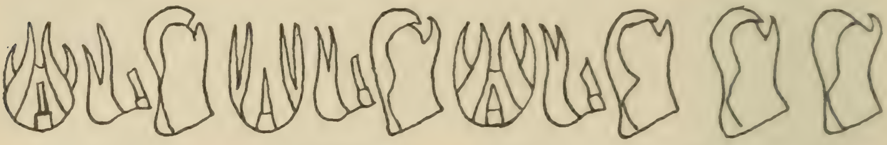

73. semiargentea

I.1. FALGA



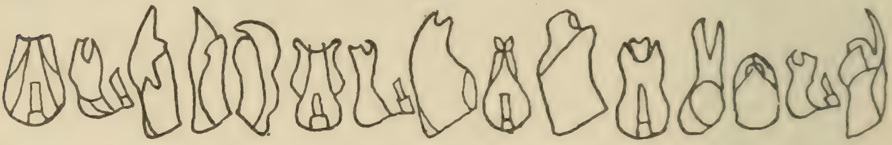
1. sciras 2. jeconia 3. farina 4. theoclea

I.2. SYNAPTE

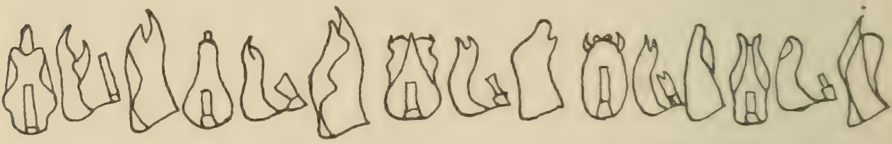


1. silius 2. malitiosa 3. syraces 4. salenus 5. lutulenta

I.3. LENTO

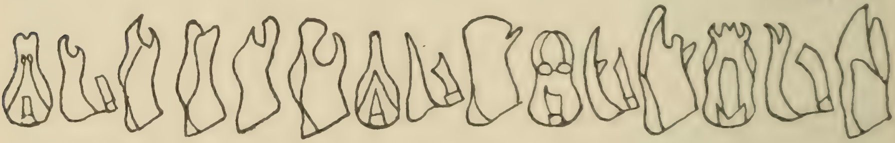


1. hermione vina 2. xanthina 3. longa 5. ferrago 6. lento



7. lucto 8. imerius 9. listo 10. flavocostata 12. apta

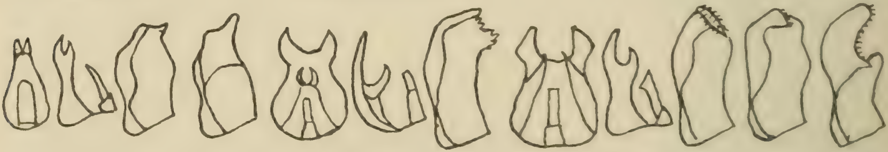
I.4. LEVINA



13. krexoides lora ludo genta 14. pyra 15. muska levina

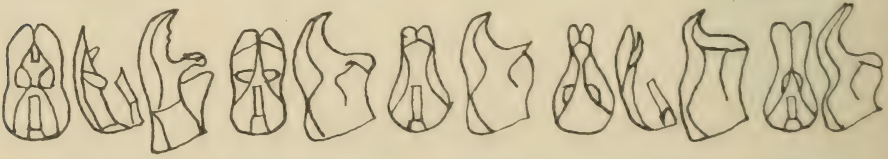
I.5. ZARIASPES

I.6. ANTHOPTUS



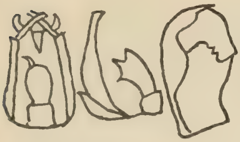
1. mythecus 2. mys 1. epictetus 2. calcarea maracanae 3. visendus

I.7. CORTICEA

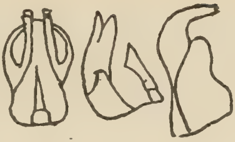


1. mendica 2. corticea 3. oblinita 4. lysias 5. immocerinus

I.8. ZALOMES

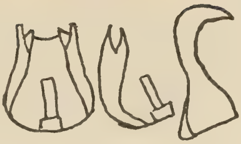


1. biforis

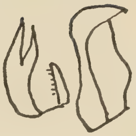


2. kenava

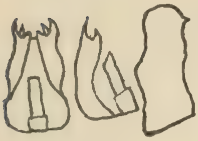
I.9. CANTHA



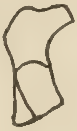
1. celeus calva



zara

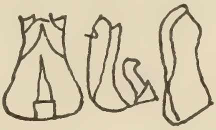


2. ivea

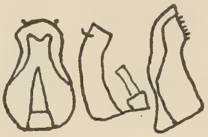


4. roraimae

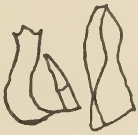
I.10. VINIUS



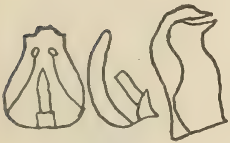
1. letis



2. sagitta

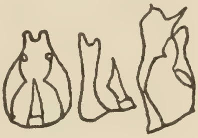


3. exilis

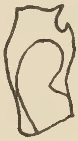


4. tryhana

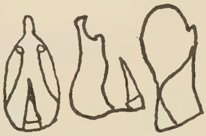
I.11. PHERAEUS



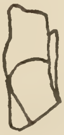
1. honta



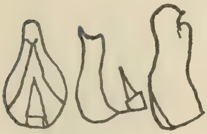
2. fastus



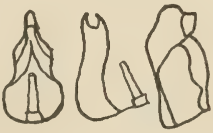
3. odilia



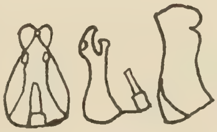
5. argynnis



6. centra

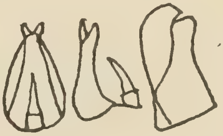


7. montes



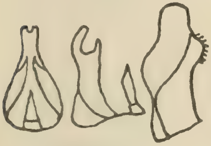
8. rumba

I.12. MISIUS

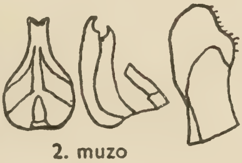


misius

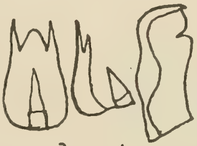
I.13. MOLO



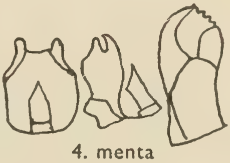
1. mango



2. muzo

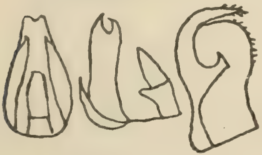


3. stygia

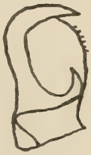


4. menta

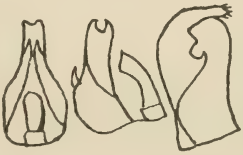
I.14. RACTA



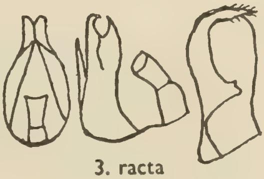
1. apella



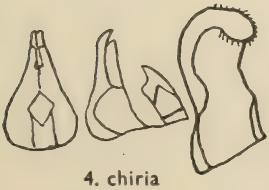
raza



2. plasma

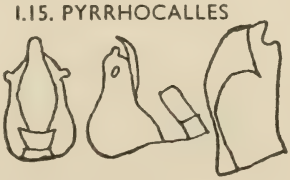


3. racta

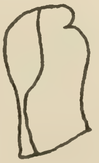


4. chiria

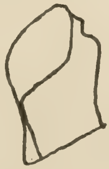
I.15. PYRRHOCALLES



antiqua

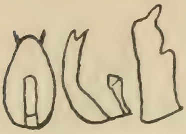


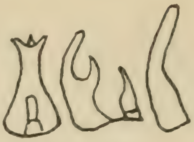
jamaicensis



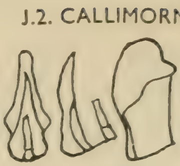
orientis

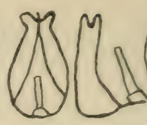
J.1. APAUSTUS

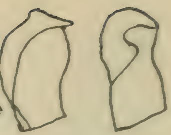

1. gracilis

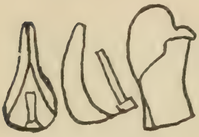

2. menes

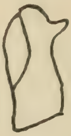
J.2. CALLIMORMUS

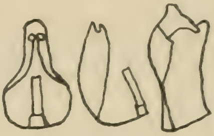

1. radiola

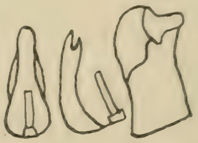

2. alsimo

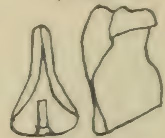

3. interpunctata

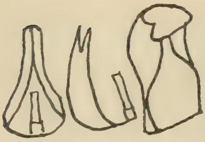

4. simplicius


5. corus

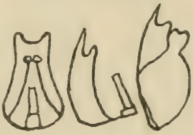

6. juventus

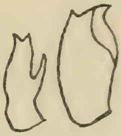

7. corades

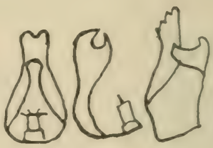

8. saturnus

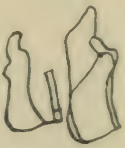

9. beda

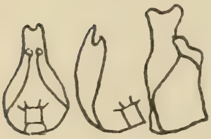
J.3. EUTOCUS

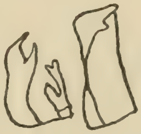

1. facilis


2. minimus

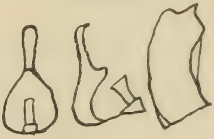

3. fabulinus

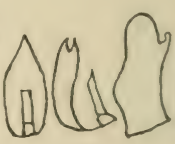

4. matildae

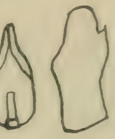

5. quichua

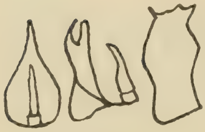

7. arabupuana

J.4. VIRGA

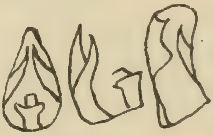

1. virginius


2. xantho

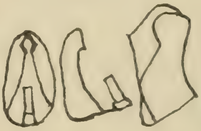

3. austrinus

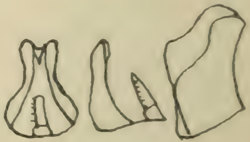

4. phola

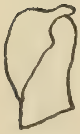
J.5. EPRIUS


veleda

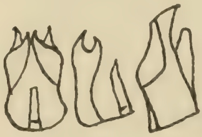
J.6. MNASICLES


1. geta

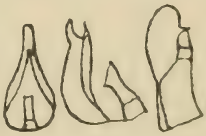

2. hicetaon

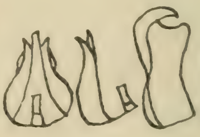

3. thymoetes

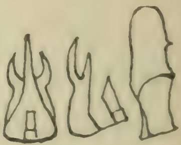
J.7. LUDENS


ludens

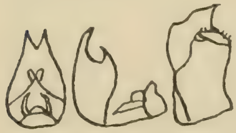
J.8. METHIONOPSIS


1. ina

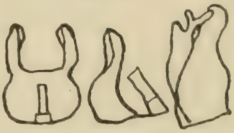

2. dolor

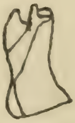

3. typhon

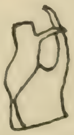
J.9. PANCA


subpunctuli

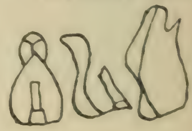
J.10. SODALIA


1. dimassa

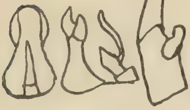

2. sodalis

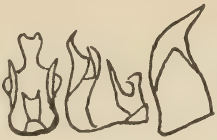

3. coler

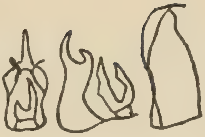
J.11. MNESTHEUS

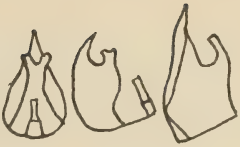

1. ittona

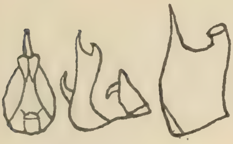
J. 12. ARTINES

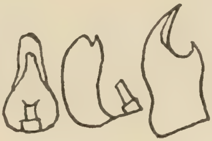

1. aepitus


2. focus

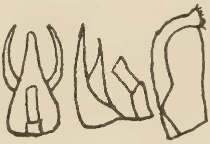

3. aquilina


4. trogon

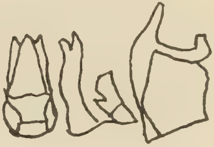

5. satyr


7. fosca

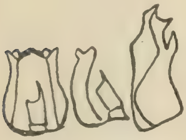
J.13. AECAS


aecas

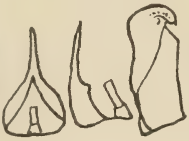
J.14. MNASEAS


1. bicolor

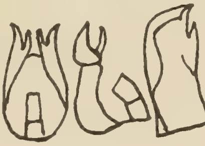
J.15. GALLIO

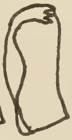

gallio

J.16. METHION

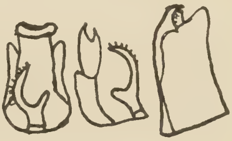

melas

J.17. THARGELLA

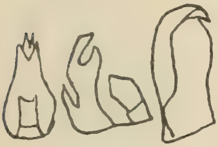

caura


occulta

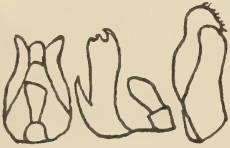
J.18. VENAS


1. evans

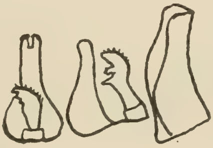
J.19. PAMBA

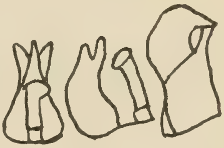

pamba

J.20. SABINA

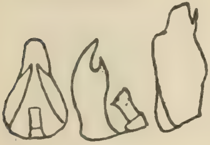

sabina

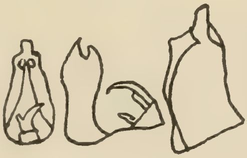
J.21. REPENS

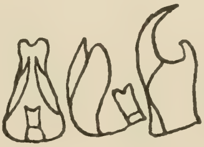

1. repens

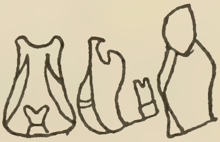

2. repta

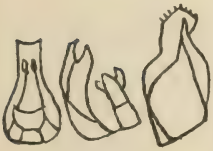
J.22. LUCIDA


1. lucia

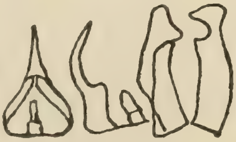

2. ranesus

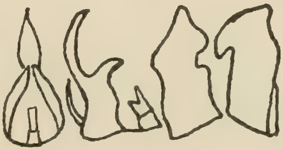

3. rogan

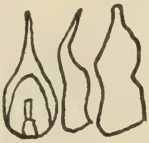

4. schmithi

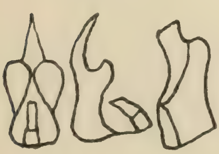

5. bocus

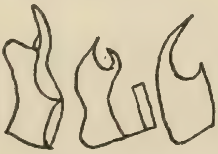
J.23. PHANES

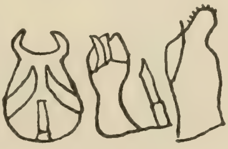

1. aletes

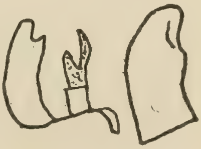

2. almoda


4. rezia

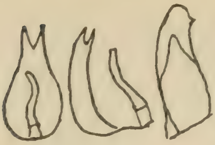

3. abaris

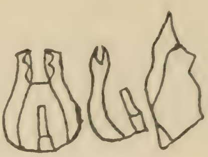

5. hoffmanni

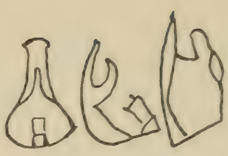

6. espa

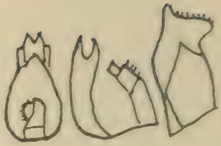

7. monastica

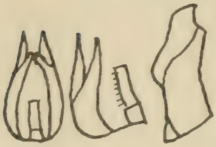
J.24. VIDIUS

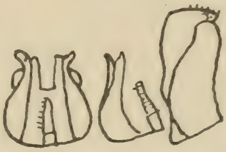

1. fido

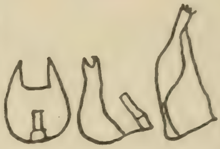

2. nappa

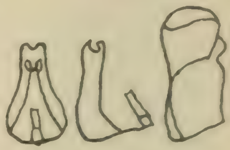

3. mictra

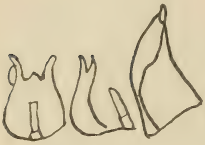

4. anna

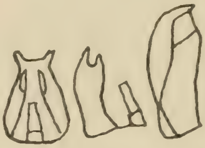

5. vidius


6. perigenes

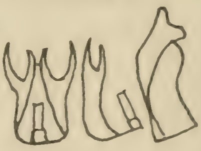

7. tinta

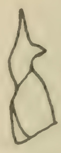

8. nostra

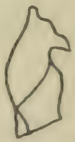

9. tesera

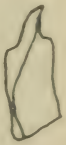

10. laska

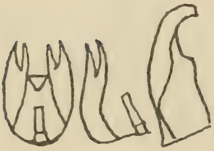
J.25. MONCA

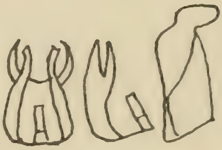

1. telata


tyrtaeus

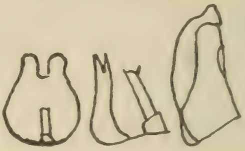

penda

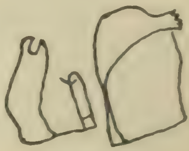

2. branca

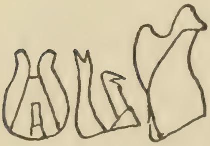

3. ornata

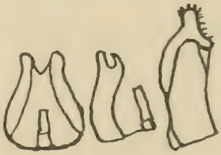

4. jera

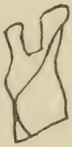
J.26. NASTRA

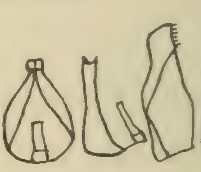

1. l'herminieri

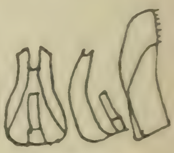

2. julia

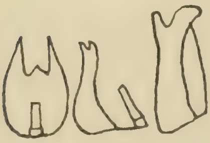

3. neamathla

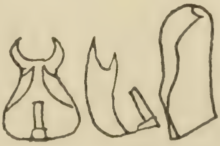

4. chao

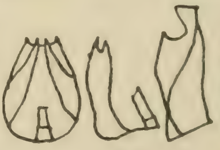

5. guianae

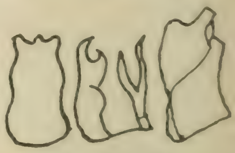

6. leucone


7. ethologus

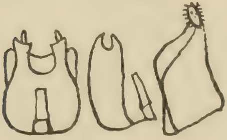

8. tanta

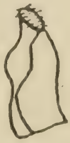

9. insignis

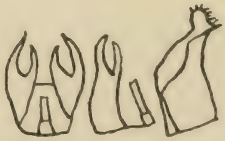

10. lurida

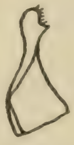

11. dryas

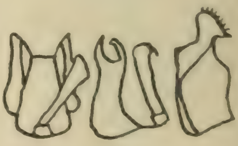
J.27. CYMAENES


1. tripunctus

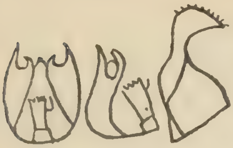

2. lepta

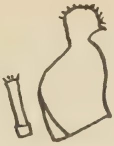

3. tripunctata

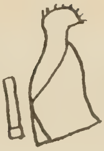

4. idria

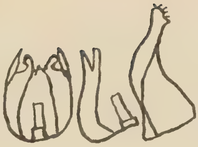

5. cavalla

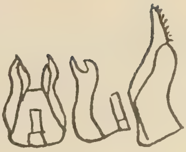
J.27. CYMAENES

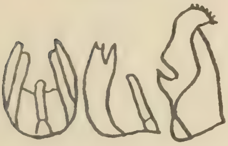

6. laureolus

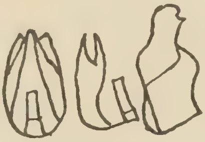

7. chela

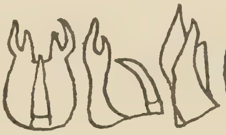

8. modestrus

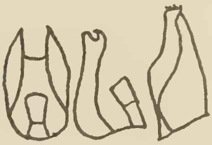

9. odilia

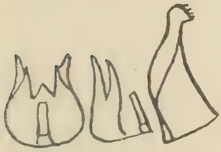

10. gisca

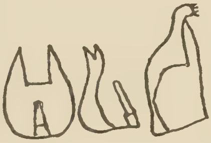

11. jamba

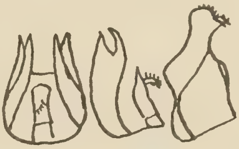

12. distigma

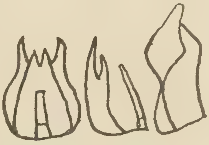

13. perloides

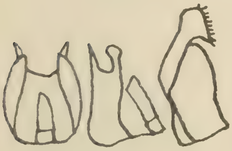

14. zama

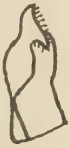

15. mabillei

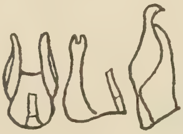

16. limae


17. psyllus

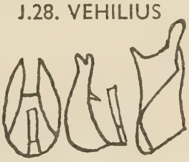

18. fraus

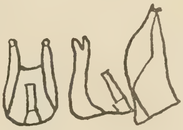

19. uruba

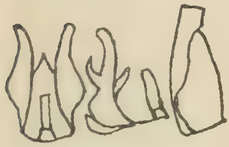

taberi

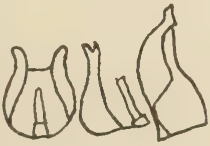

20. warreni

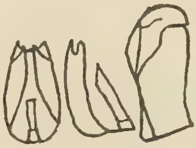
J.28. VEHILIUS

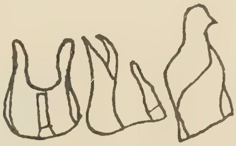

1. stictomenes

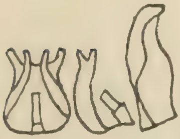

2. inca

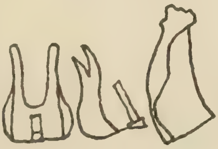

3. almoneus


4. gorta

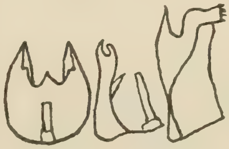

5. lugubris


6. vetula

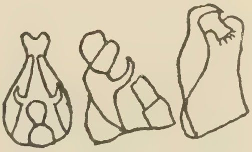

7. vetulus


8. clavicula

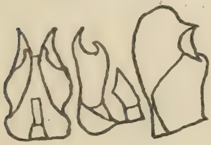
J.29. MNASILUS


allubita

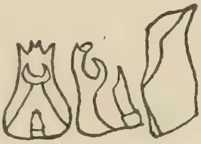
J.30. SUCOVA

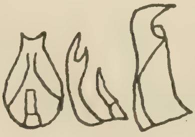

sucova

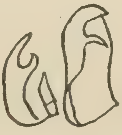
J.31. MNASINOUS

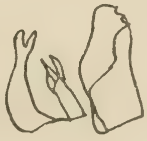

patage

J.32. MNASITHEUS

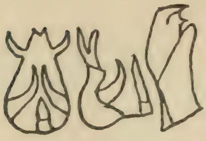

1. chrysophrys

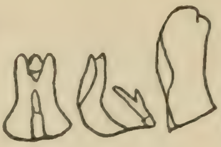

2. forma

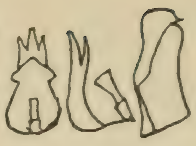

3. nitra

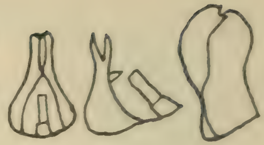

4. cephoides

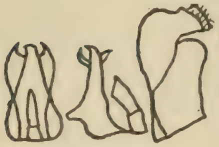
J.32. MNASITHEUS

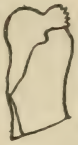

5. nella

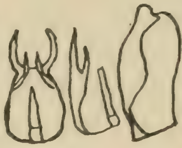

6. gemignanii


7. simplicissima

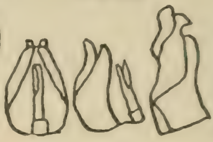

8. ritans

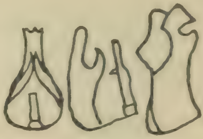

9. continua

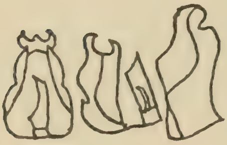

coda

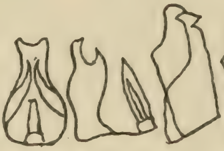

10. spangla

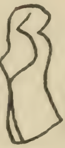
J. 33. MOERIS

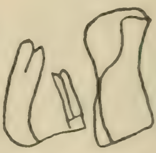

1. remus

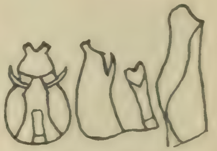

2. rita

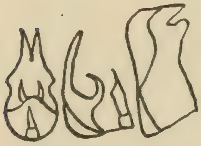

3. duena

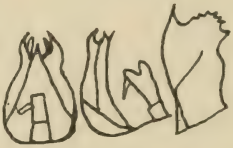

4. vopiscus

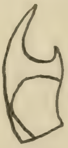

cusillunia

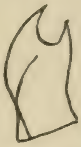

7. stollmeyeri

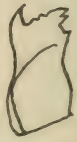

8. submetallescens

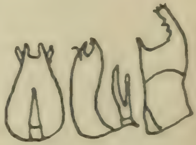

9. padus

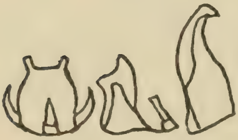

10. striga


stroma

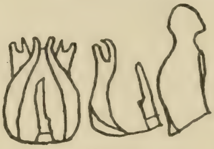

strada

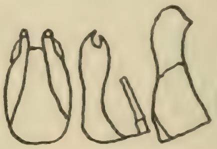

silvi-
cultrix

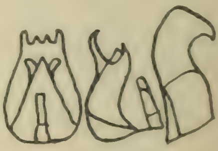

11. hyagnis

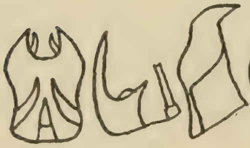

12. ekka

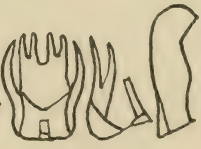
J.34. PARPHORUS

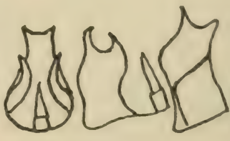

1. storax

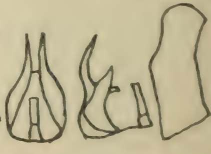

2. decora

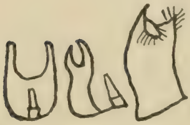

3. felta

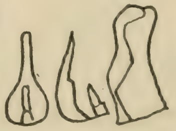

4. oca

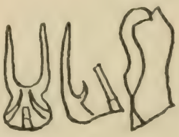

5. prosper

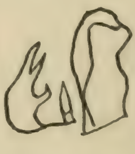

6. nemorus

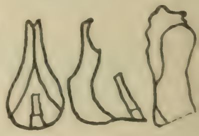

7. pseudecorus


8. granta

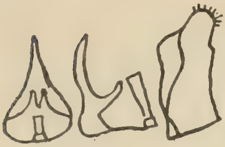

9. oeagrus


12. sapala

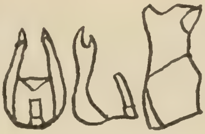

13. paramus

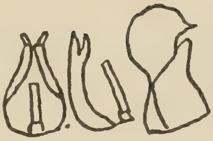

14. hesia

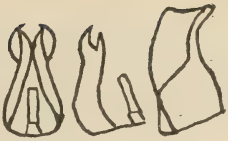
J.35. MOLLA

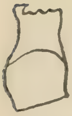

molla

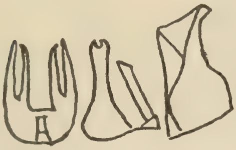
J.36. PAPIAS

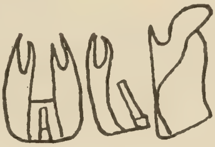

1. quigua

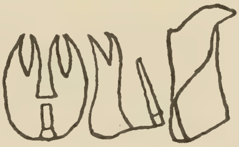

2. sobrinus

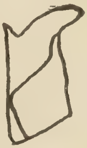

4. phainis

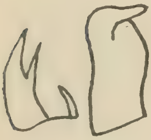

3. projectus

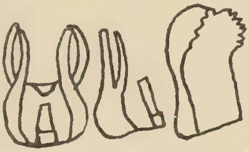

5. phaeomelas


6. dictys

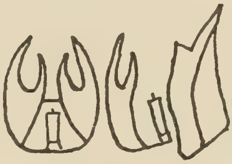

7. subcostulata

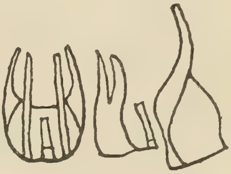

8. nigrans

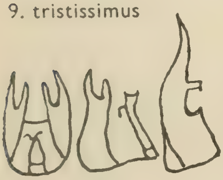

9. tristissimus

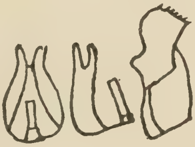

10. proximus

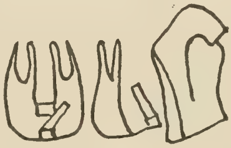
J.37. COBALOPSIS

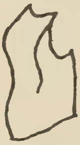

2. latonia

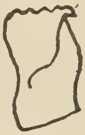

3. autumna

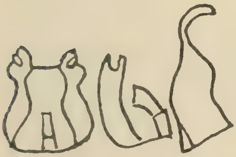

4. nero

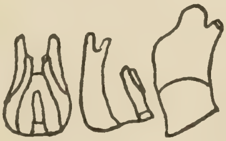

5. vorgia

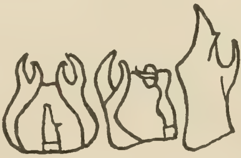

6. potaro

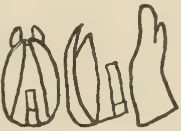

7. zetus


8. venias

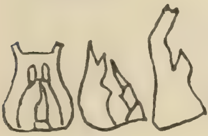

9. prospa

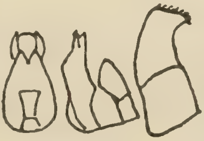

10. prado


11. catocala

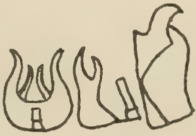

12. dagon

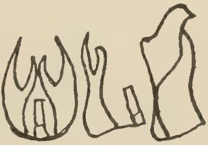
J.38. ARITA

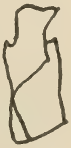

1. arita

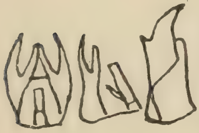

2. serra

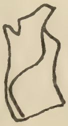
J.39. LEREMA

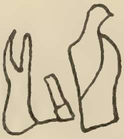

1. lumina

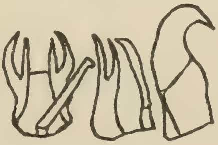

2. accius

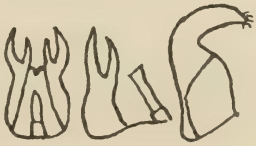

lochius


3. ancillaris

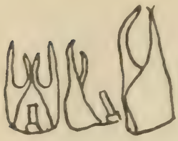

liris

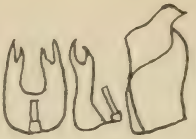

4. lineosa

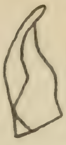

5. lenta

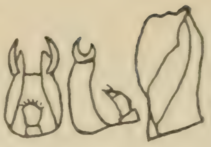

6. elgina

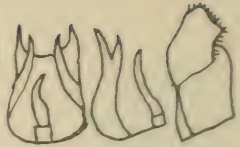
J.40. MORYS

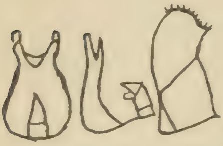

1. valerius

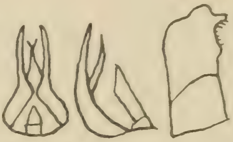

2. compta


3. geisa

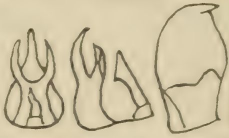

4. subgrisea

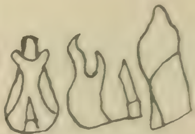

5. sinta

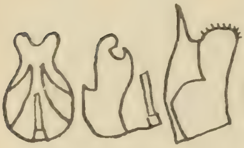

6. subviridis


7. yahua

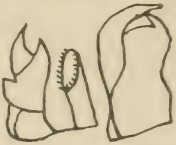
J.41. CUMBRE

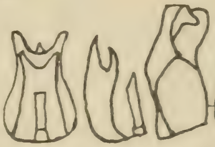

1. cumbre

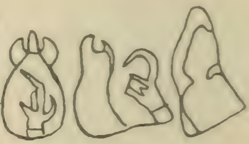

2. triumviralis


3. belli

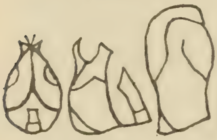
J.42. ADLERODEA

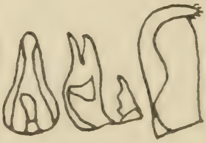

1. modesta

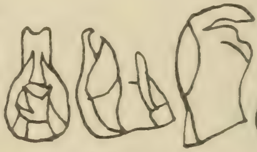

2. petrovna

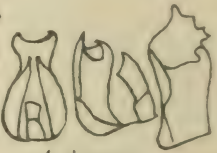

4. lemba

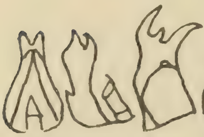
J.43. PSORALIS

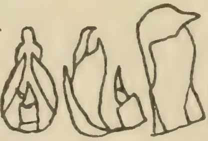

1. idee

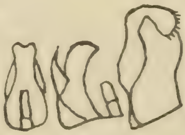

2. stacara

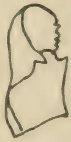

3. exclamationis

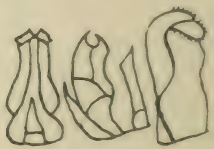

4. degener


5. brunnescens

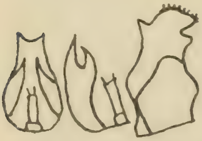

6. venta

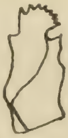

7. rusta

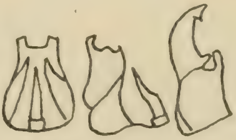

8. gota

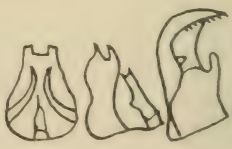

9. ravus

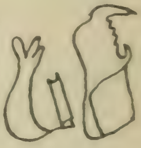
J.44. TIGASIS

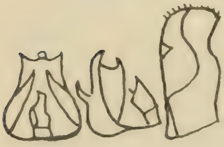

1. garima

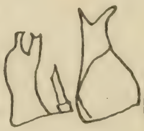

massarus

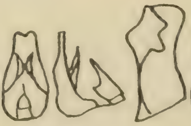

3. zalates

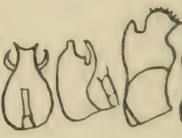

4. physcoa

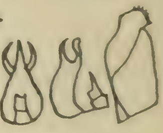

5. colomus


6. fusca

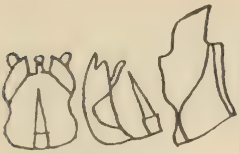

7. altona

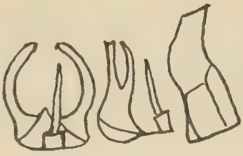

8. simplex

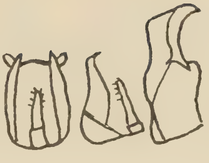

9. coda

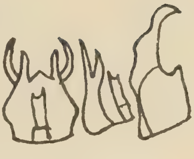

10. viridenex

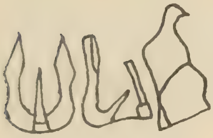
J.45. VETTIUS

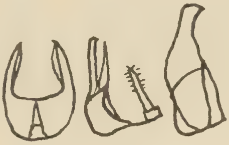

1. lafresnayei

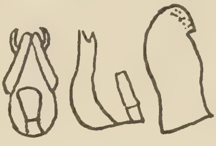

2. richardi

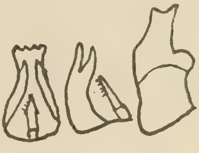

3. triangularis

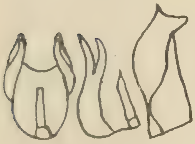

4. monacha

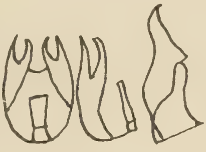

5. jabesa

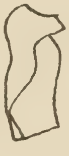

6. crispa

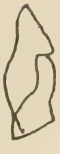

7. diana

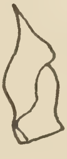

8. phyllus

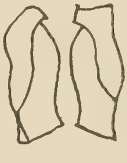

9. marcus

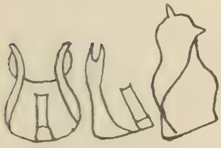

10. diversa

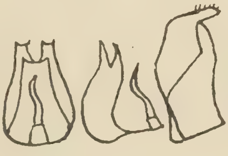

lyncea

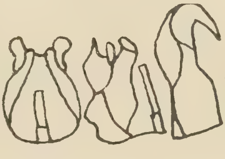

donga

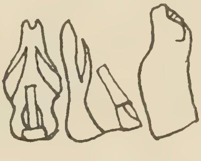

drona

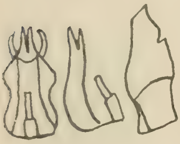

11. drova

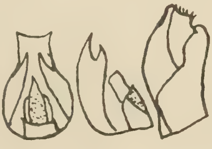

12. fantasos

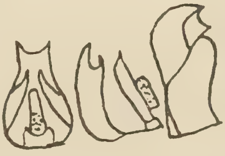

13. artona

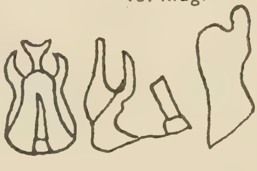

14. yalta

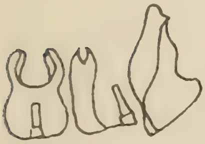

15. klugi

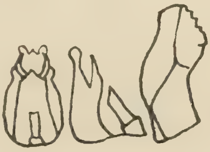

16. lucretius


17. umbrata

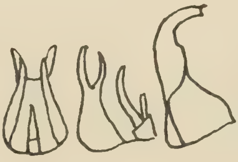

18. arva

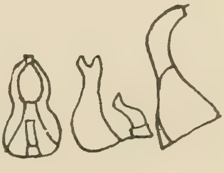

19. ploetzii

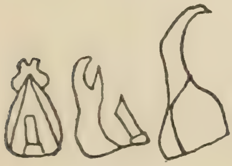

20. coryna


21. tertianus

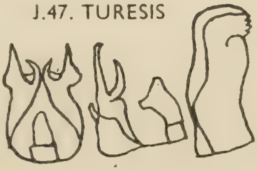
J.46. PARACARYSTUS

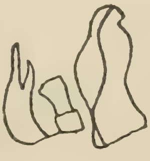

1. hypargyra

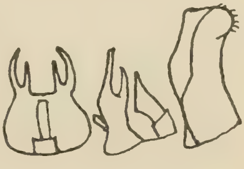

2. menestriesi


3. evansi

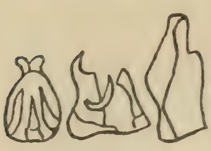
J.47. TURESIS

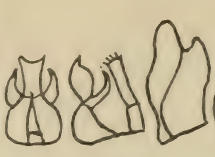

1. lucas

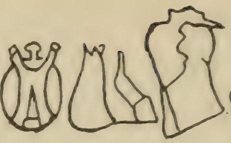

2. theste

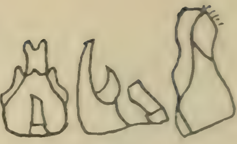

3. basta

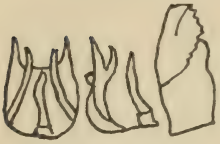
J.48. THOON

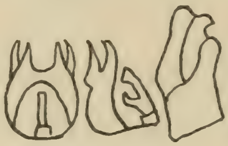

1. slopa

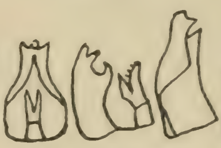

2. canta

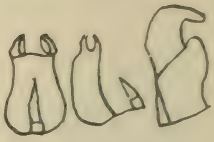

3. modius

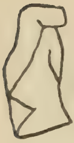

4. dubia

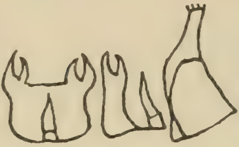

5. taxes


6. circellata

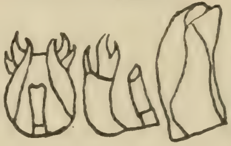

7. ponka

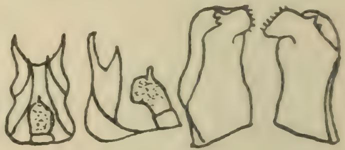

8. yesta

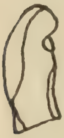

9. aethus

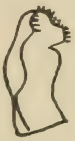

10. ranka

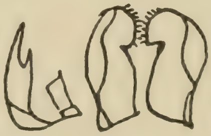
J.49. JUSTINIA

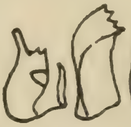

1. kora

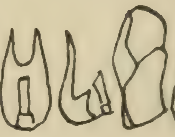

2. phaetusa

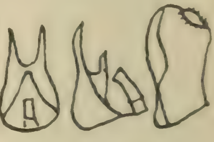

norda


3. gava

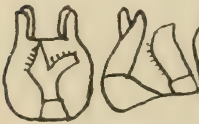

4. justinianus

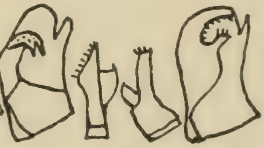

6. gertschi

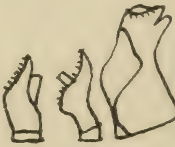

7. maculata

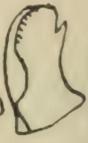

8. septa

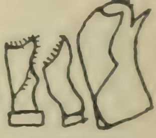
J.50. EUTYCHIDE

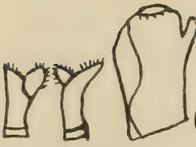

1. physcella

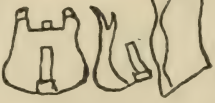

2. complana

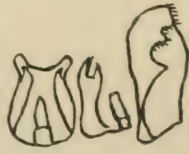

3. subcordata


ochus

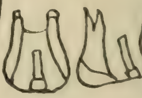

4. olympia

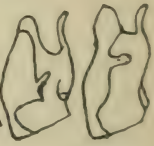

5. paria


6. sempa

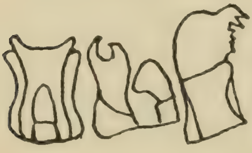

7. subpunctata

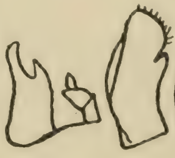
J.51. ONOPHAS

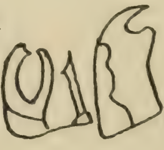

1. columbaria


2. watsoni

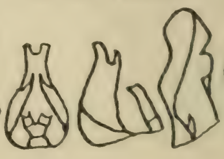
J.52. LAMPONIA

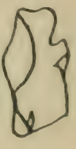

1. lamponia


2. travassoi

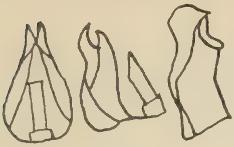

3. elegantula

J.53. NAEVOLUS

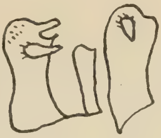

orius


naevus

K.1. MILTOMIGES

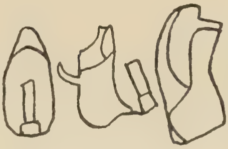


1. cinnamomea

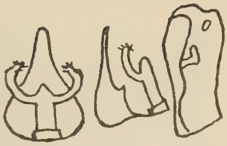


2. obrepta

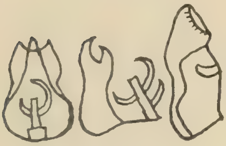
K.2. STYRIOIDES



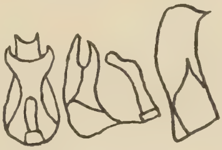
1. quadrinotata



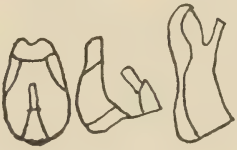
2. quota



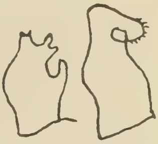
3. penna



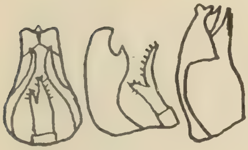
4. lyco



5. badius

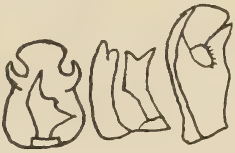


6. zeteki

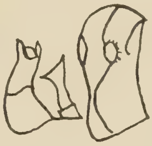


7. quaka

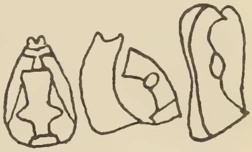
K.3 DION



1. gemmatus

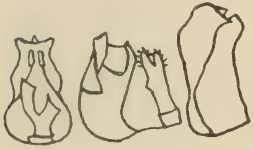


2. carmenta

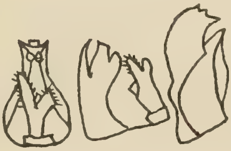


3. meda

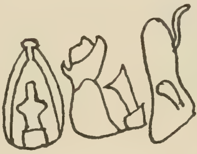
K.4. ENOSIS



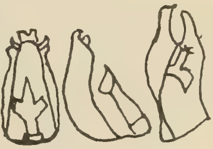
1. dognini



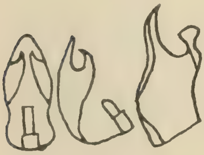
2. aphilos



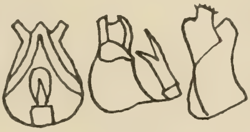
3. pruinosa



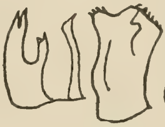
4. iccius



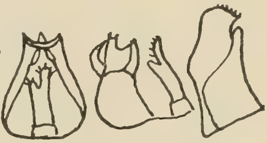
5. blenda



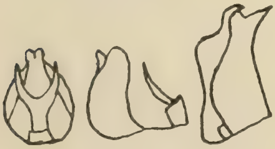
6. blotta



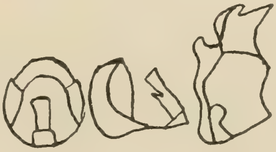
7. horridus



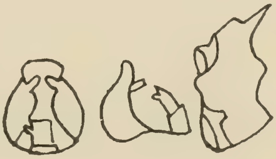
8. immaculata



9. achelous

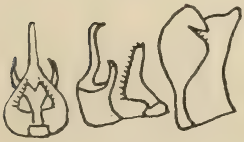


10. angularis

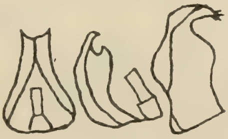


infuscata

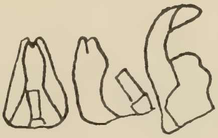
K.5. VERTICA



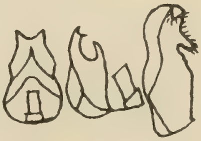
11. misera



1. verticalis

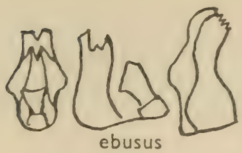


2. ibis



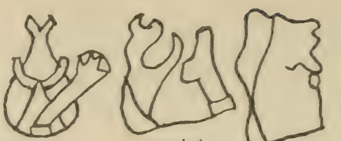
3. umber

K.6. EBUSUS



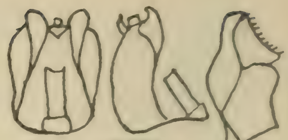
ebusus

K.7. EVANSIELLA



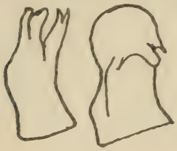
cordela

K.8. ARGON



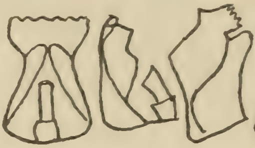
argus

K.9. COBALOIDES

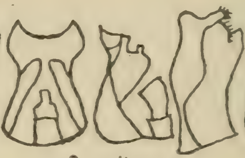


argus

K.10. SACRATOR

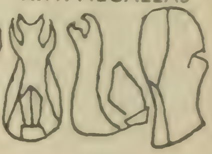


1. sacrator



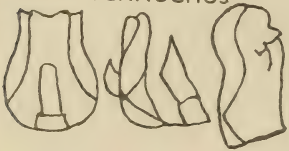
2. polites

K.11. MEGALEAS

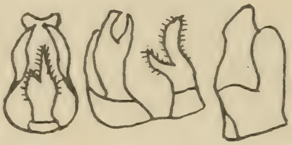


syrna

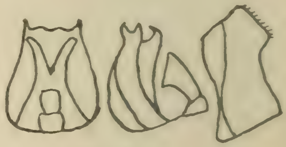
K.12. LYCHNUCHUS



1. victa

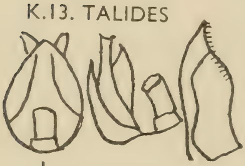


2. celsus

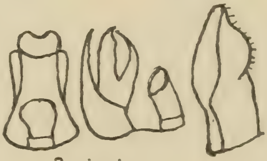


3. brasta

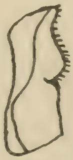
K.13. TALIDES



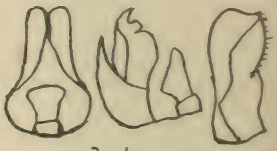
1. sergestus



2. sinois

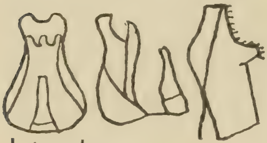


cantra

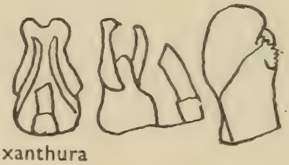


3. alternata

K.14. TROMBA

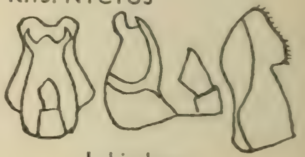


1. tromba

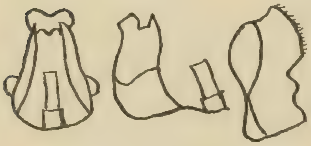


2. xanthura

K.15. NYCTUS

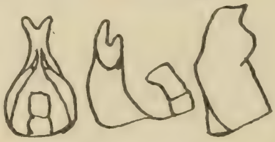


1. hiarbas



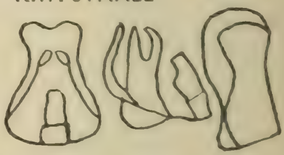
2. crinitus

K.16. TURMADA

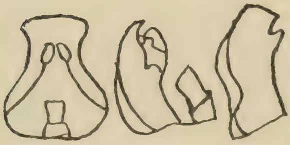


1. camposa

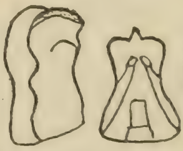
K.17. SYNALE



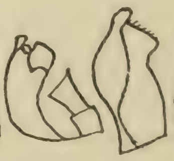
1. cynaxa



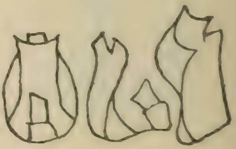
2. hylaspes



3. sylvanus

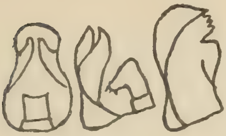


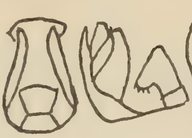
4. elana

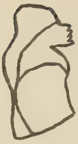


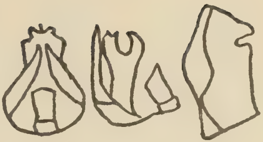
5. metella

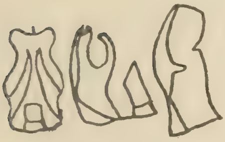
K.18. CARYSTUS

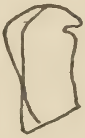

2. hocus


3. periphas

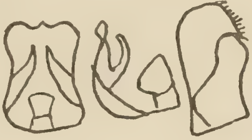

4. jolus


6. senex

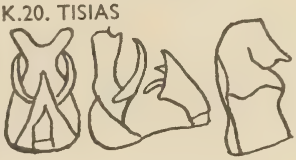

7. junior

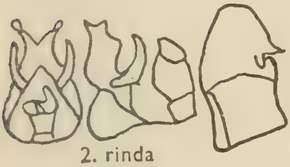

8. phorcus

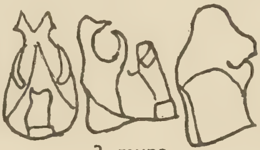
K.19. TELLES

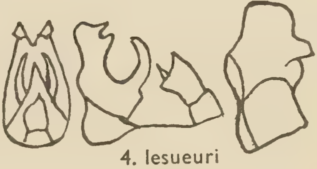

arcalaus

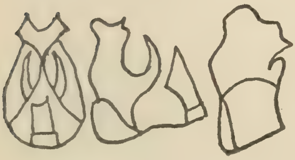
K.20. TISIAS


1. quadrata

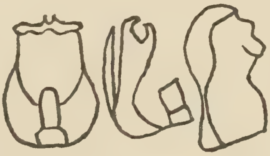

2. rinda


3. myna

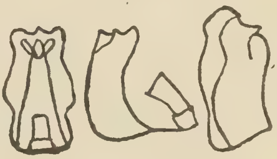

4. lesueuri

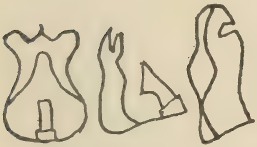

5. caesena

K.21. MOEROS

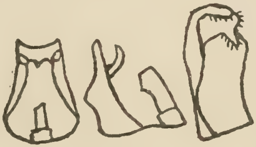

moeros

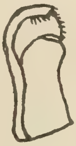
K.22. COBALUS

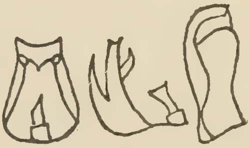

1. virbius


2. calvina

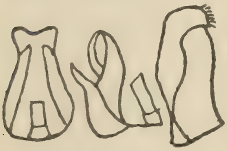
K.23. DUBIELLA

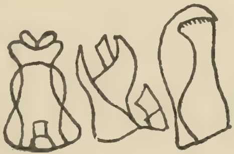

1. fiscella

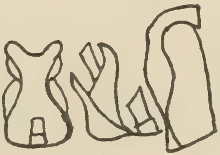

belpa


2. dubius

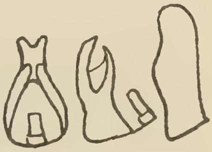
K.24. CARYSTINA


1. lysiteles

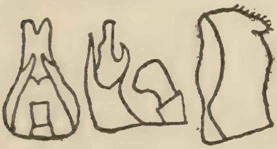

2, aurifer


3. pieris

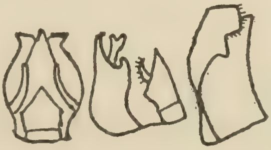
K.25. TELLONA

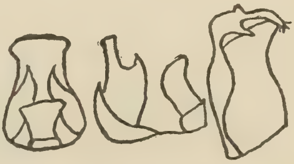

variegata

K.26. DAMAS

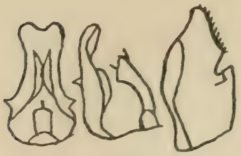

clavus

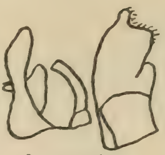
K.27. ORPHE

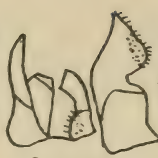

1. vatinius

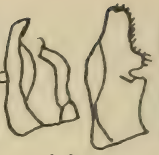

2. gerasa

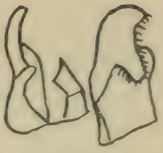
K.28. CARYSTOIDES

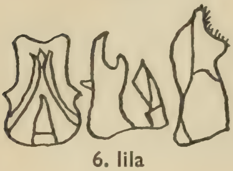

1. basoches

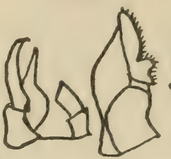

2. noseda

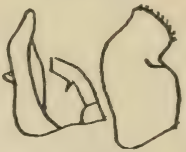

3. certima

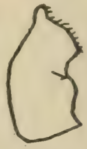

4. lota

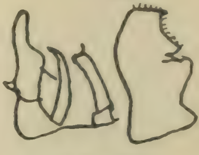

5. balza

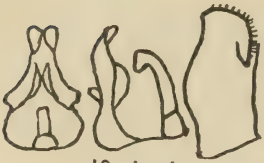

6. lila

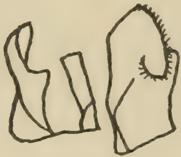

7. hondura

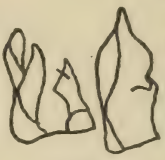

8. lebbaeus


cundina

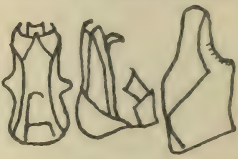

9. manta

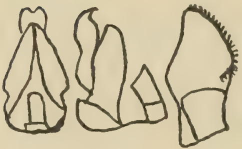

10. sicania


11. maroma

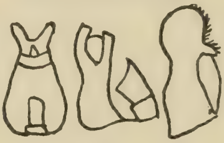

12. cathaea

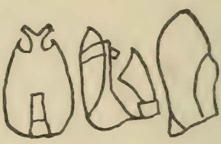
K.29. LYCHNUCOIDES

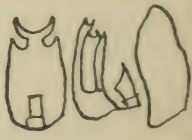

2. saptine

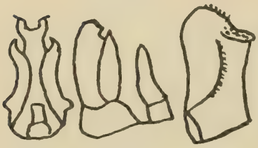

3. ozias

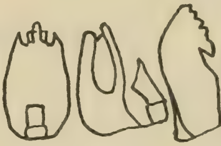
K.30. PERICHARES

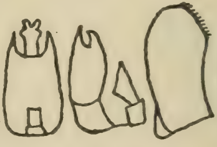

1. butus

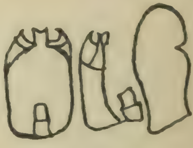

2. philetes

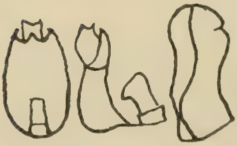

3. lotus


4. matha

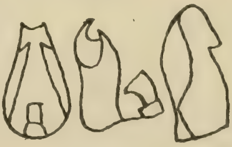

5. deceptus

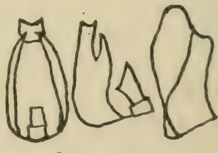

6. colenda


7. chima

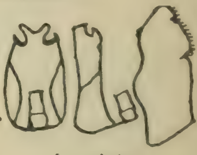

8. seneca

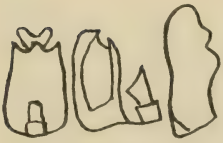
K.31. ORSES

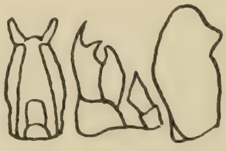

1. cynisca


2. itea

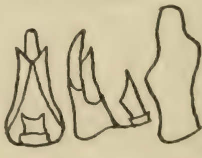
K.32. ALERA

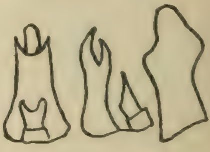

1. vulpina


3. furcata

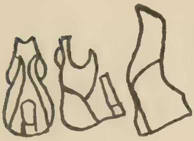

4. metallica

K.33. LYCAS

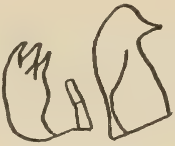

1. godarti


2. argentea

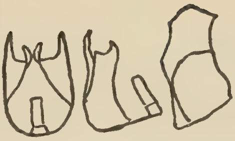
L.1. SATURNUS



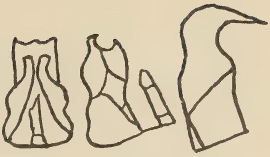
1. saturnus



2. steinbachi

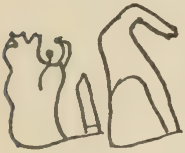


3. metonidia

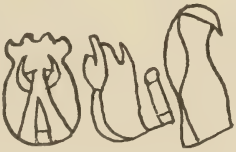


4. tiberius

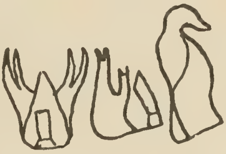
L.2. PHLEBODES



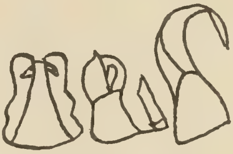
1. fuldia



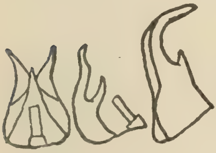
2. pertinax



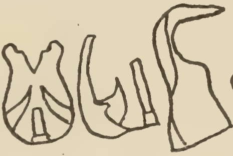
3. campo



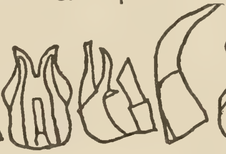
4. notex



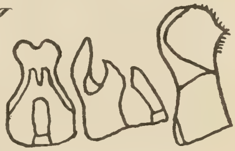
5. vira



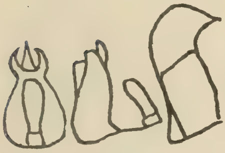
6. virgo



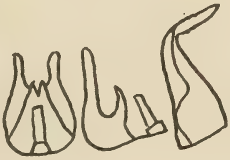
7. torax



8. eteocla

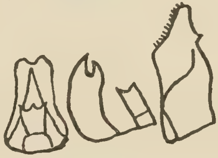


9. schmithi

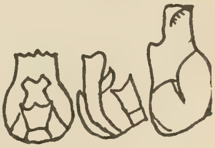


12. xanthobasis

L.3. JOANNA

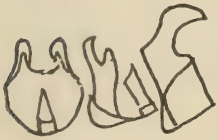


1. joanna



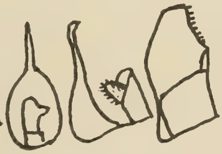
2. boxi

L.4. PUNTA



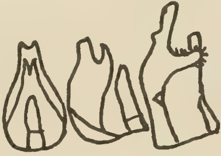
punta

L.5. BRUNA

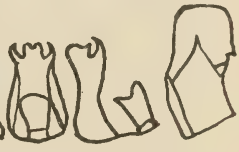


bruna

L.6. QUINTA

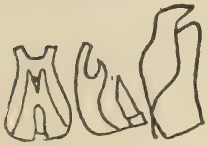


1. cannae

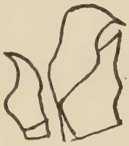


2. locutia

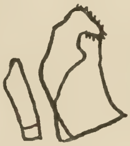
L.7. CYNEA



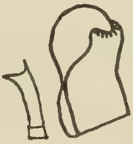
1. anthracinus



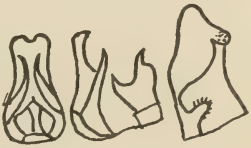
2. cyrus



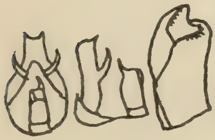
3. irma



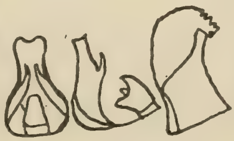
4. melius



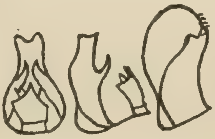
5. iquita



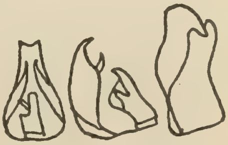
6. fista



7. corisana

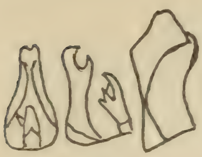


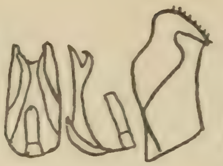
8. popla

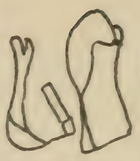


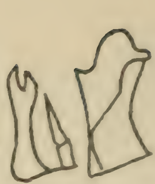
9. robba

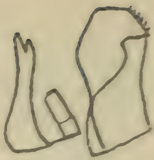
L.7. CYNEA

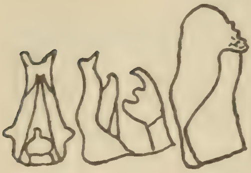

10. hycsos

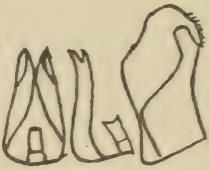

11. megalops


12. bistrigula

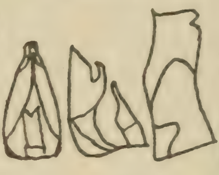

13. diluta


14. cynea

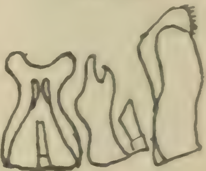

15. corope

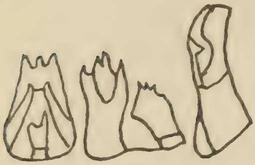

16. trimaculata

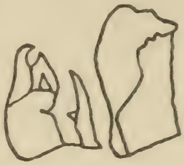
L.8. RHINTHON

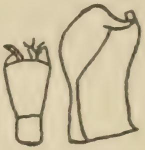

1. cubana

L.9. MUCIA

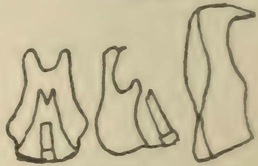

1. zygia

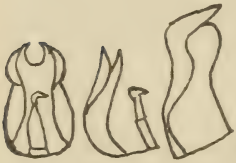

2. visa

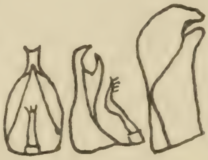

4. immaculatus

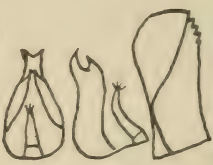

5. scitula

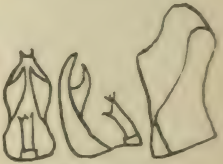
L.10 PENICULA


1. bryanti

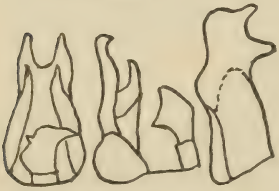

2. criska

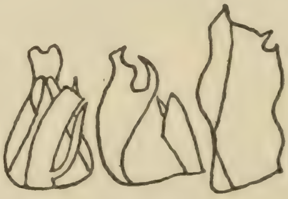

3. cristina

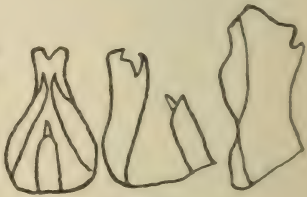

4. crista

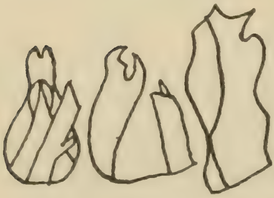

5. cristatus

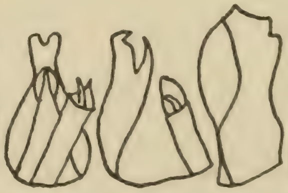
L.11. DECINEA

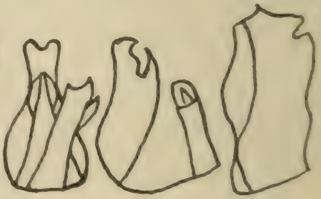

1. mammoea


2. decinea

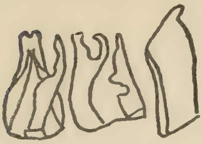

derisor

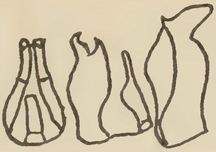

denta

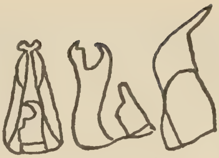

antus

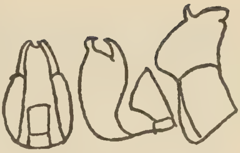

pruda

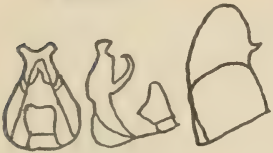
L.11. DECINEA

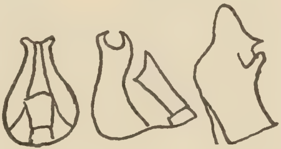

3. zapota

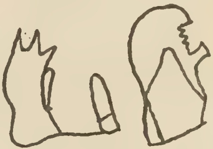

4. milesi


5. neroides

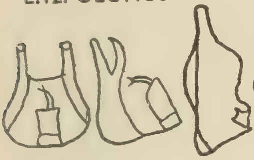

6. dama

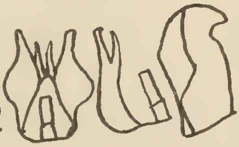

7. percosius

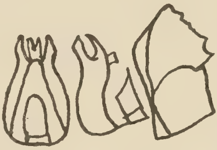

8. lucifer


9. mubevensis

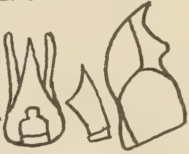
L.12. OEONUS

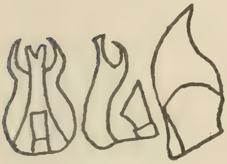

1. pyste

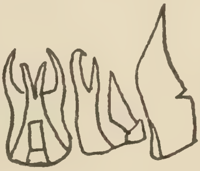

2. edlichi


3. egma

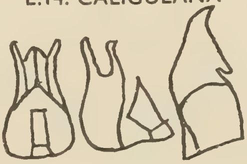
L.13. CYCLOSMA


1. glamis

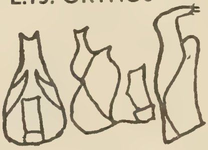

2. altama

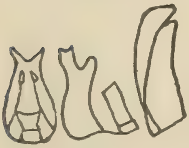

3. abdonides

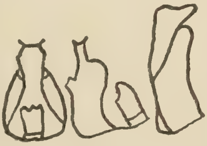
L.14. CALIGULANA

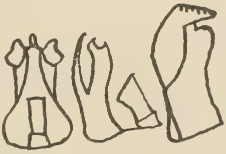

caligula

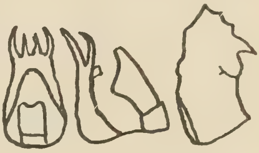
L.15. ORTHOS

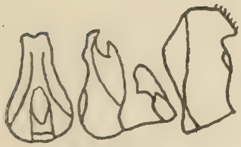

1. orthos

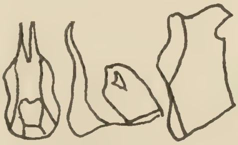

minka


hyalinus

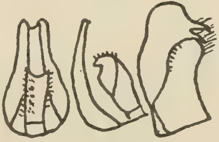

2. lycortas

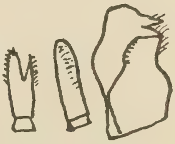

3. trinka

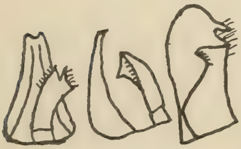

4. gabina

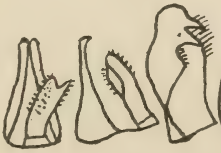

5. potesta

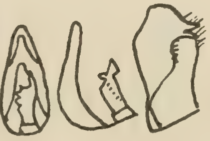
L.16. CONGA


1. chydaea

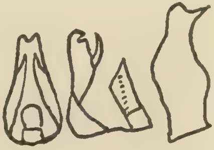

2. urqua


3. immaculata

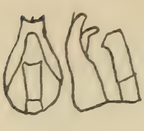

4. iheringii

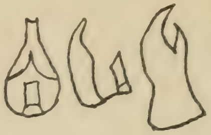

6. zela

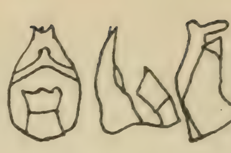
L.17. HOLGUINIA

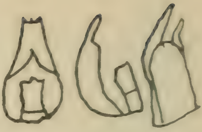

holguin

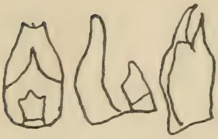
M.1. ANCYLOXYPHA

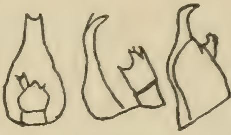

1. numitor

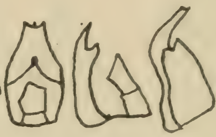

2. dryas


3. arene

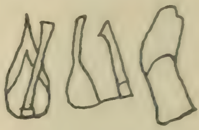

4. ramba

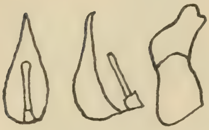

5. aurea

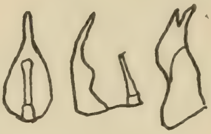

6. nitidula

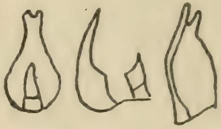

7. melanoneura

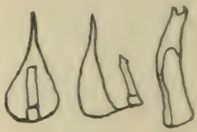
M.2. OARISMA

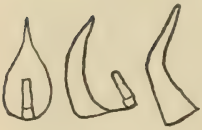

1. powesheik


2. garita

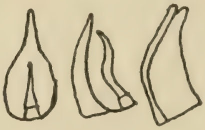

3. edwardsii

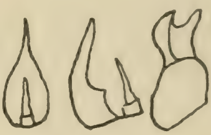

4. boeta

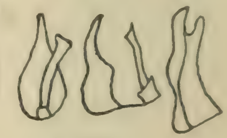

5. nanus


6. stillmani

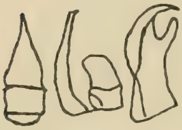
M.3. COPAEODES

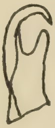

1. aurantiaca


2. minima

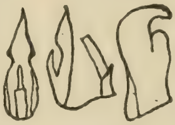

3. jean

M.4. ADOPAEOIDES

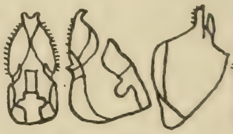

1. prittwitzi

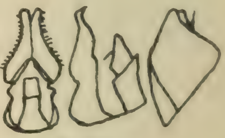

2. bistriata

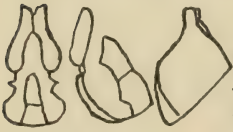
M.5. THYMELICUS

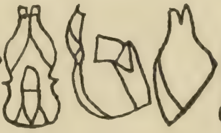

lineola

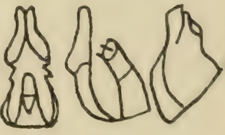
M.6. HYLEPHILA

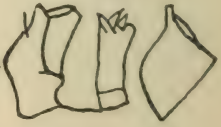

1. phylaeus

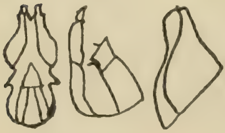

2. signata

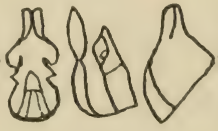

3. ancora

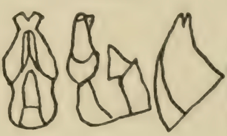

4. isonira

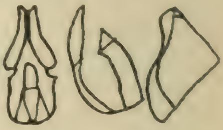

5. fasciolata


6. zapala

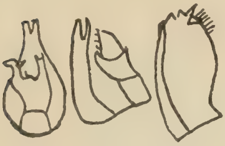

7. galera


8. boulleti

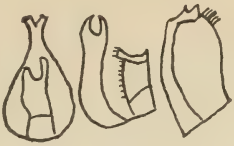

9. venustus


10. ignorans

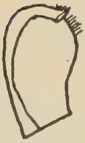
M.7. YVRETTA



1. rhesus

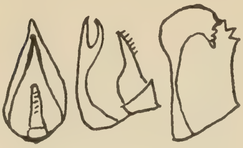


2. carus



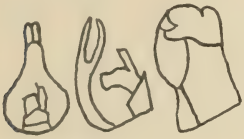
subreticulata

M.8. PSEUDOCOPAEODES



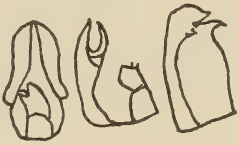
eunus

M.9. STINGA

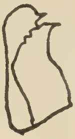


morrisoni

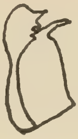
M.10. HESPERIA



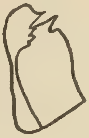
1. comma borealis



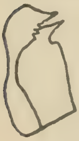
laurentina



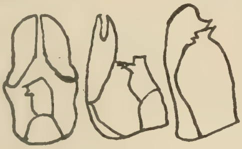
assiniboia



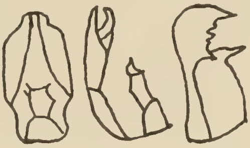
hulbirti



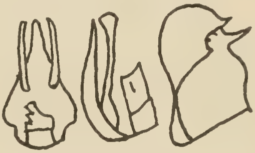
colorado



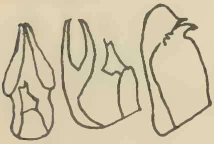
dodgei



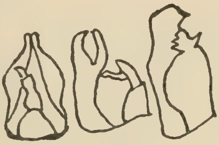
2. liberia



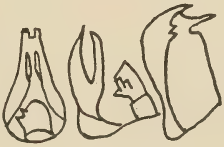
3. nevada



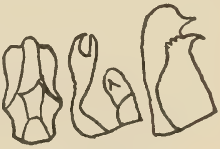
4. ruricola



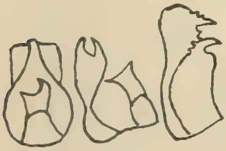
5. columbia



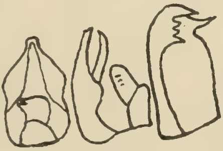
6. viridis



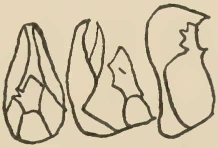
7. juba



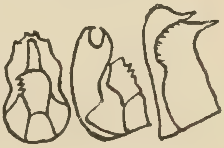
8. uncas



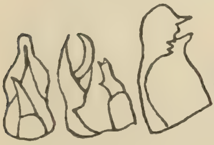
9. metea



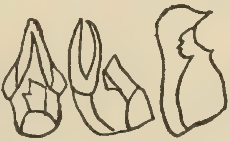
10. pawnee



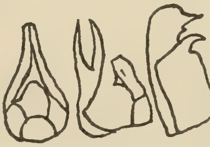
11. ottoe



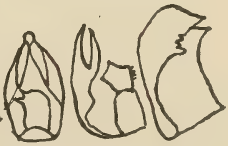
12. dacotae



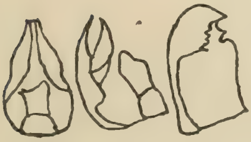
13. sassacus



14. meskei

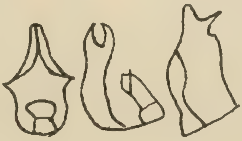


15. attalus



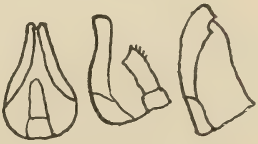
16. leonardus

M.11. APPIA



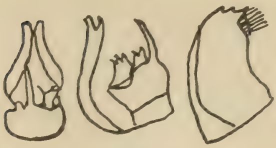
appia

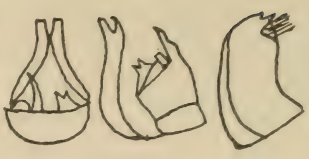
M.12. LINKA

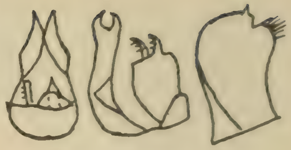


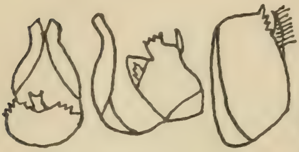
lina

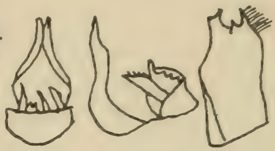
M.13. POLITES

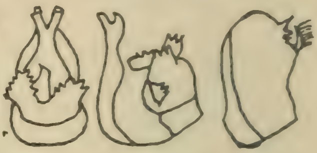

1. vibex

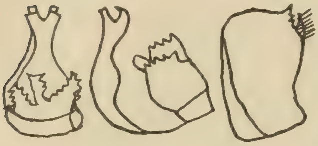

dictynna

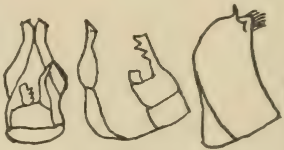

2. themistocles

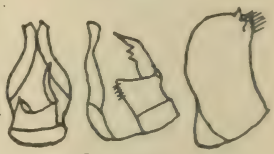

3. origenes


4. baracoa

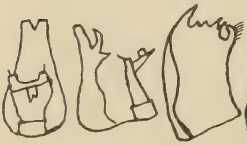

5. mystic

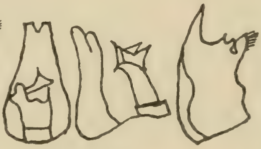

sonora

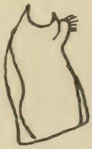

6. sabuleti

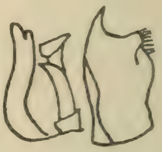

7. coras

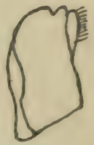
M.14. WALLENGRENIA


1. druryi egeremet

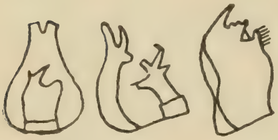

pustula

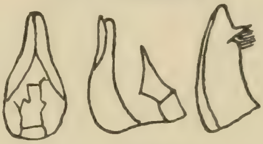

misera

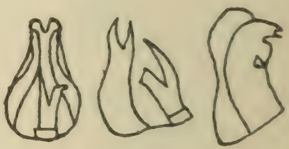

druryi

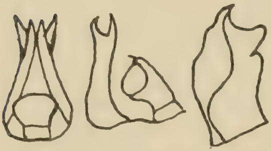

ophites

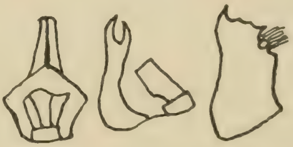
M.15. POMPEIUS

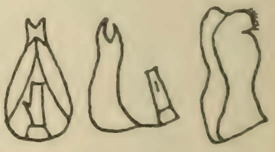

2. premnas


1. pompeius

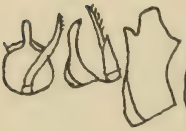

2. verna

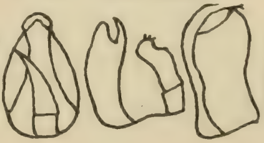

3. postpuncta

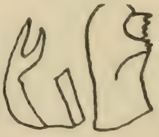

4. amblyspila

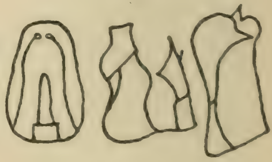

5. dares

M.16. ATALOPEDES

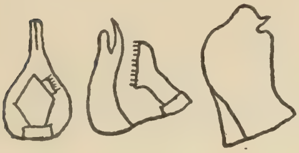

7. tinga

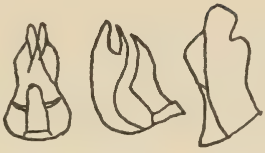

1. campestris


2. nabakovi

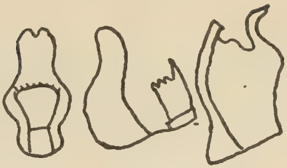

3. mesogramma

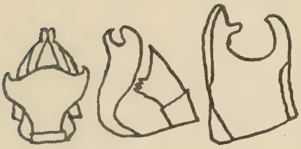
M.17. ATRYTONE


1. arogos

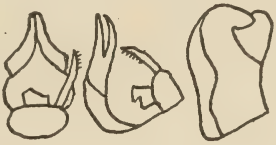

2. logan

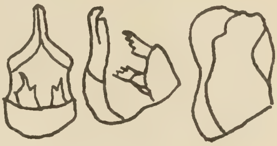
M.18. PROBLEMA

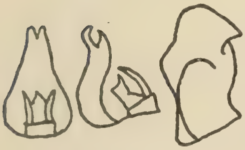

1. byssus


2. bulenta

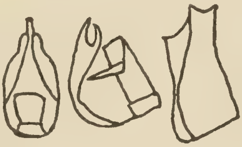
M.19. OCHLODES


1. agricola

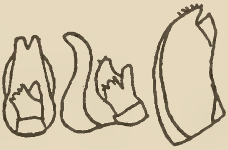

2. sylvanoides

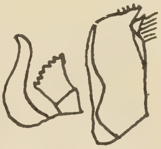

3. snowi

M.20. BUZYGES

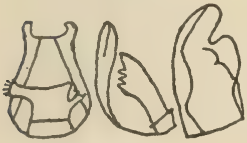

idothea

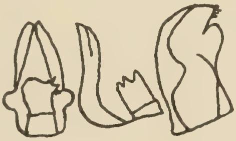
M.21. POANOPSIS

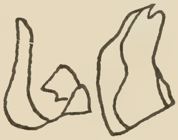

1. puxillius

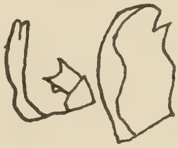

2. pupillus

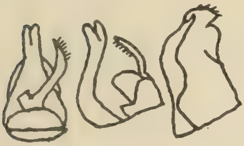
M.22. POANES

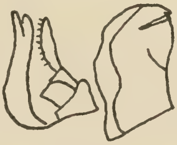

1. massasoit

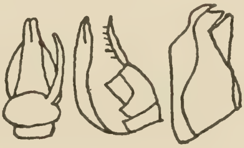

2. viator

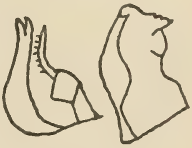

3. aaroni

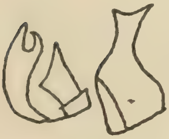

4 yehl

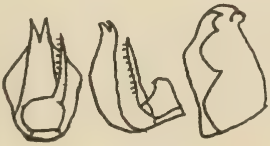

5. hobomok

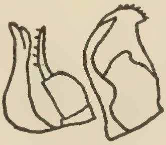

6. taxiles


7 zabulon

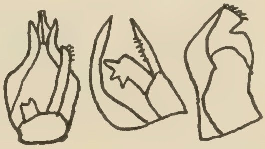

8. azin

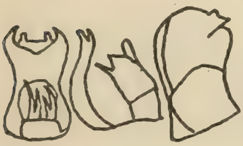

9. rolla

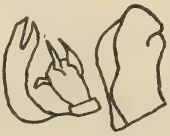

10. inimica

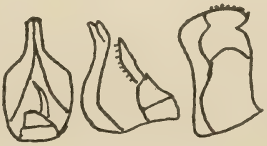

11. lupulina

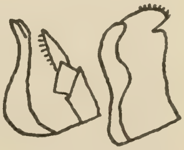
M.23. PARATRYTONE


1 melane

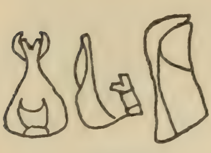

2. polyclea

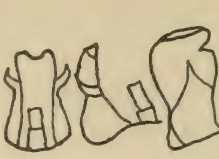

4. rhexenor

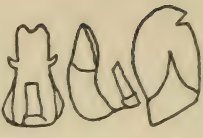

7. monticola

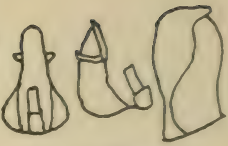

8. niveolimbus

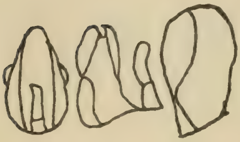
M.24. CHORANTHUS

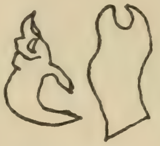

1. magdalia

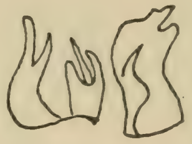

2. vitellius


3. haitensis

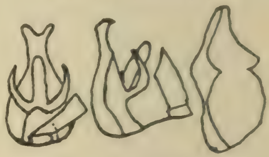

4. radians

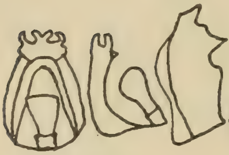

5. lilliae

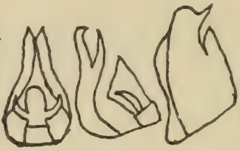

6. borincona

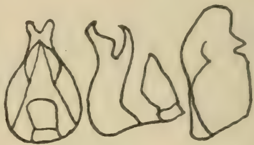

7. batesi

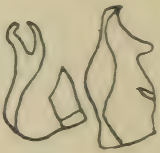
M.25. MELLANA

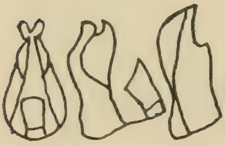

1. nayana

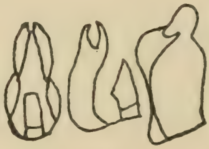

2. perfida

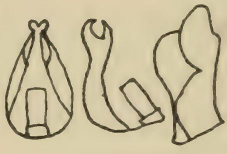

3. clavus

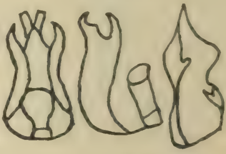

4. fieldi

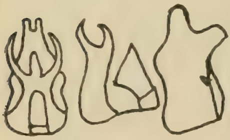

5. sista

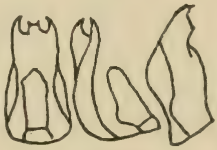

6. balsa

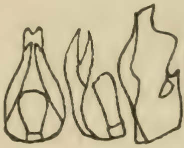

7. eulogius

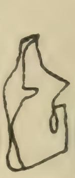

8. mexicana

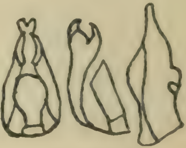

9. pazina

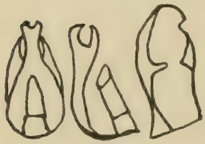

10. noka

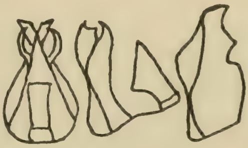

11. monica

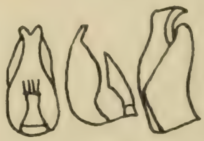

12. myron

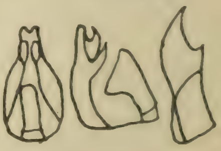

verba


13. angra

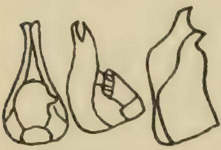

14. helva

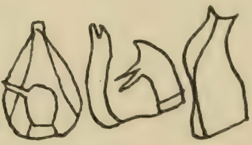

15. meridiani


16. villa

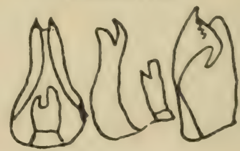

17. amicus

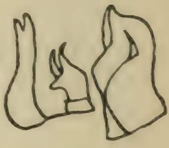
M.26. LIBRITA


1. librita

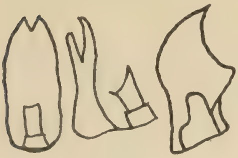

2. heras

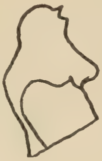
M.27. HALOTUS

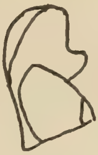

1. angellus

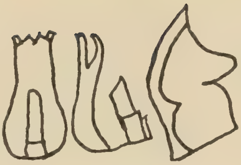

2. rica

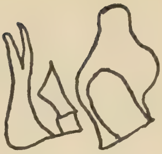
M.28. EUPHYES

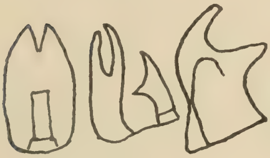

1. arpa

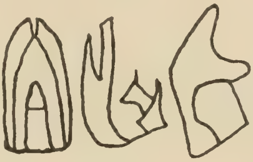

2. pilatka

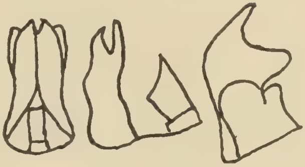

3. dion

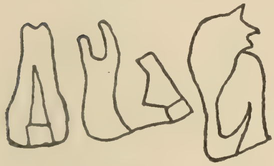

4. dukesi

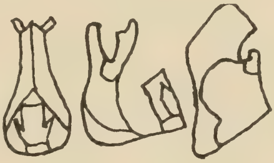

5. conspicua

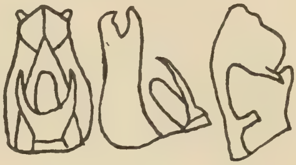

7. bimacula

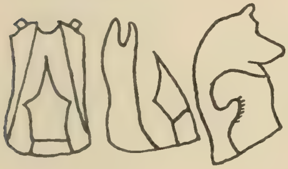

8. vestris

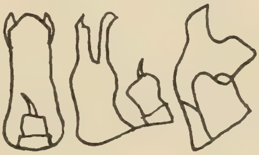

9. cornelius

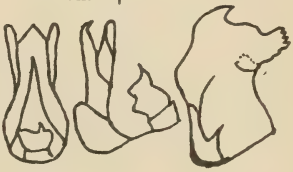

10. singularis

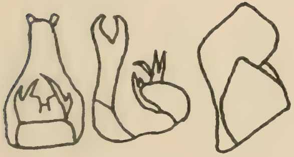

11. peneia

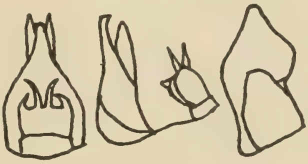

12. leptosema

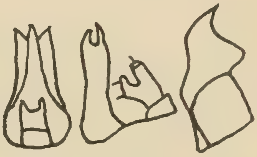

!3. ampa

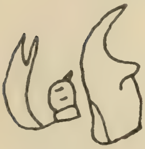

14. derasa

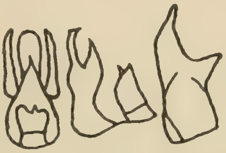

15. tuba

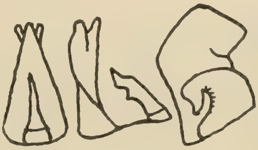

16. sirene

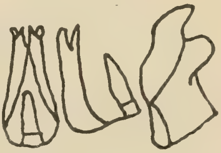

kayei


17. mapirica

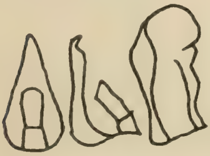

18. pandora

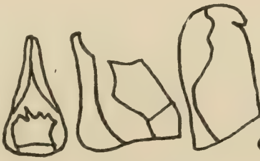

19. bryna


20. antra

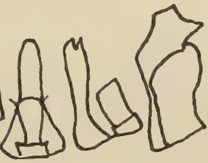

21. cherra

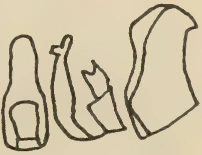
M.29. LIBRA


1. aligula

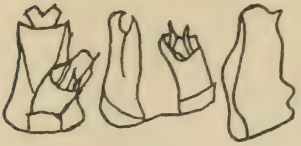

2. anatolica

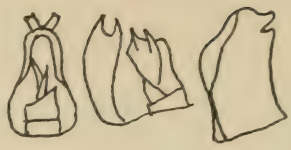
M.30. HANSA

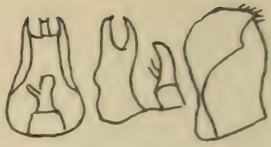

1. hyboma

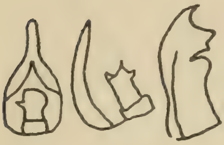

2. devergens

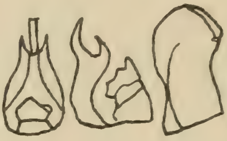
M.31. CHALCONE


1. chalcone

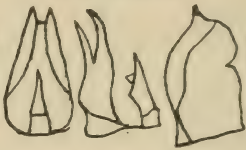

corta

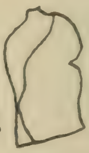

2. santarus

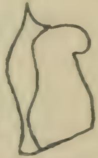

3. tania

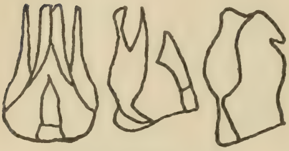

4. zisa

M.32. SERDIS

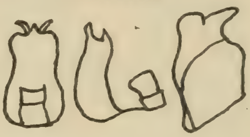

1. statius

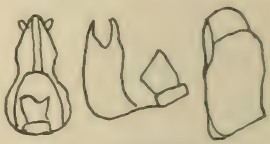

dives

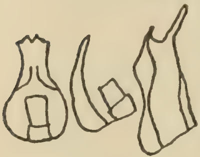

2. venezuelae

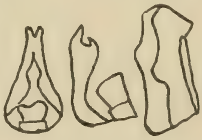

3. viridicans

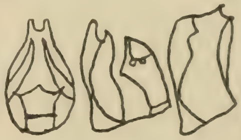
M.33. METRON

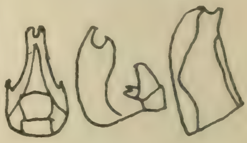

1. leucogaster ambrosei

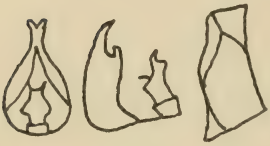

2. chrysogastra


3. oropa

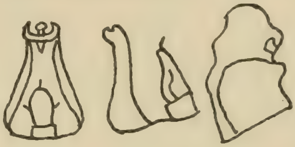

4. fasciata

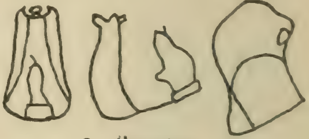

5. schrottkyi


tomba

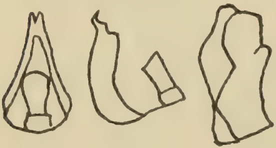

6. noctis

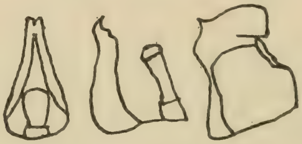
M.34. PROPERTIUS

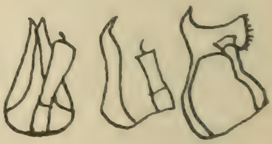

1. propertius

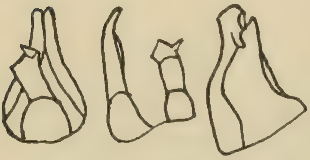

2. albistriga

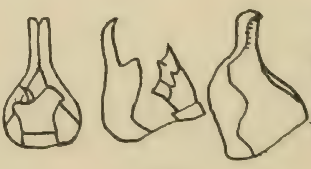
M.35. PHEMIADES


1. phineus

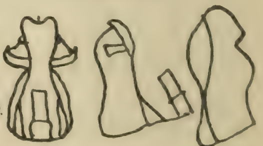

2. pohli


cidra

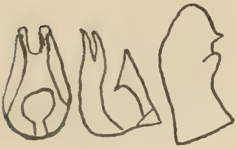

3. vergens

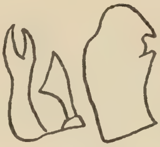

4. milvius

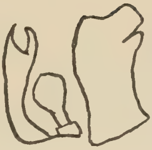
M.36. ASBOLIS

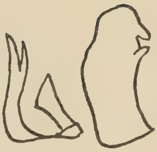

capucinus

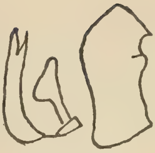
N.1. ATRYTONOPSIS

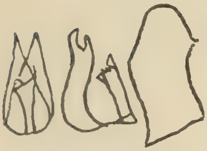

1. hianna

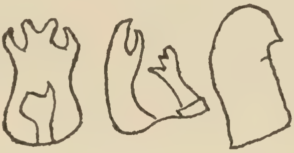

2. deva


4. vierecki

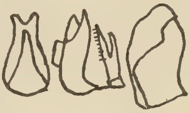

5. loammi

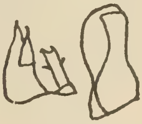

6. pittacus

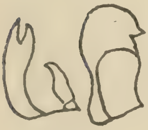

7. python

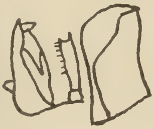

8. ovinia

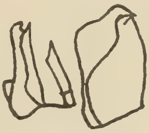
N.2. AMBLYSCIRTES

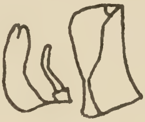

1. folia

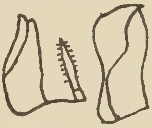

2. exoteria

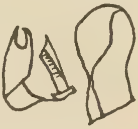

3. simius

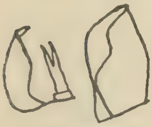

4. cassus

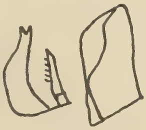

5. aenus

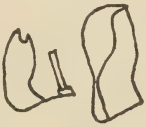

6. oslari

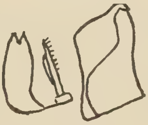

7. fluonia

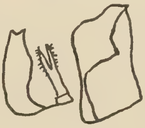

8. elissa

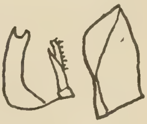

9. samoset

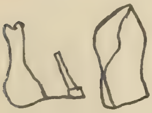

10. texanae

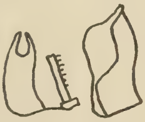

11. tolteca

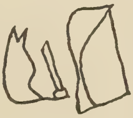

12. aesculapius

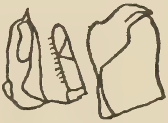

13. carolina

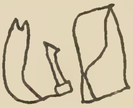

14. nereus

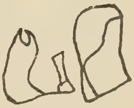

15. nysa

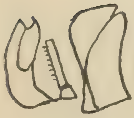

16. eos

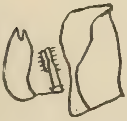

17. vialis

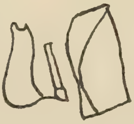

18. celia


19. alternata

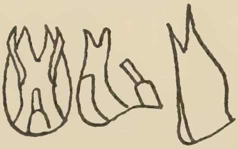

20. florus

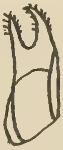

21. anubis

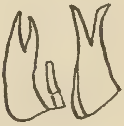

22. phylace

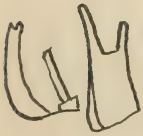

23. fimbriata

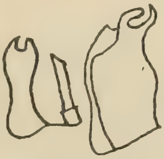
N.3. LERODEA

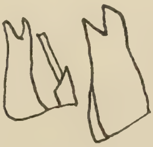

1. eufala

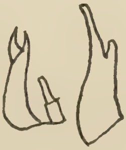

2. xenos


3. arabus

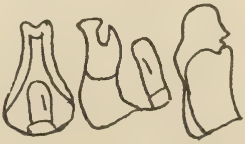

4. dysaules


5. erythrostictus

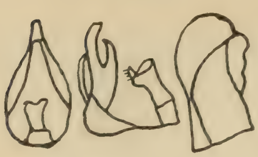

6. gracia


7. emba

N.4. OLIGORIA

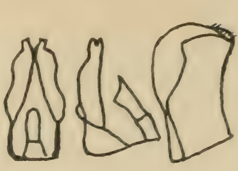

maculata

O.1. CALPODES

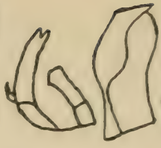


ethlius

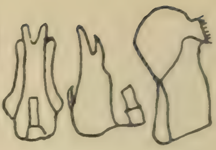
O. 2. PANOQUINA



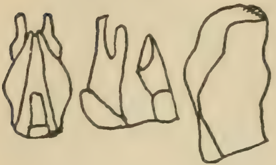
1. panoquin



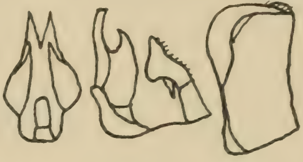
2. panoquinoides



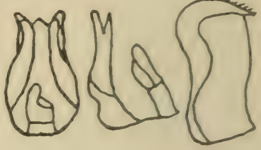
3. peraea



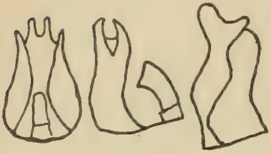
4. ocola



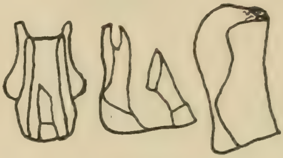
5. hecebolus



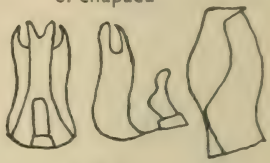
6. chapada



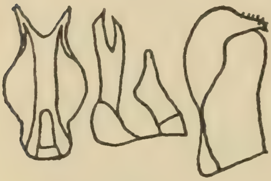
7. trix



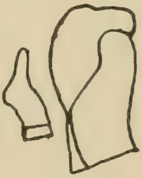
8. sylvicola



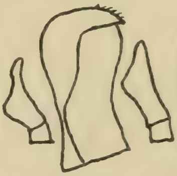
9. bola



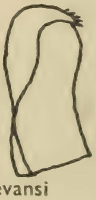
10. corrupta



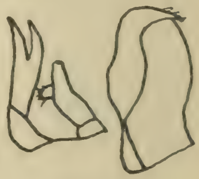
11. nero



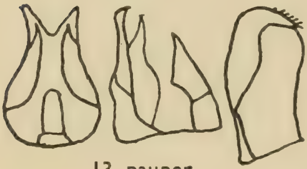
12. fusina



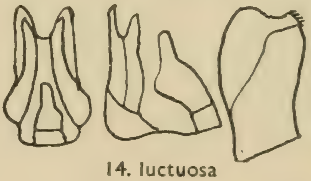
evansi



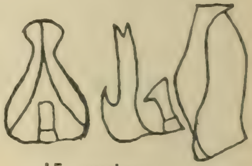
viola



13. pauper

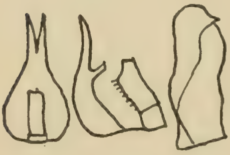


14. luctuosa

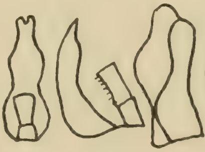


15. evadnes

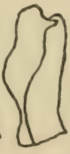
O.3. ZENIS



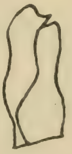
1. minos



2. jebus

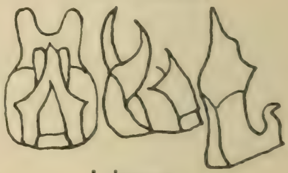


janka

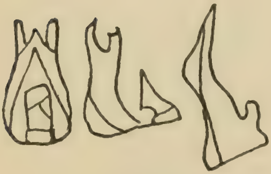


melaleuca

O.4. TIRYNTHOIDES

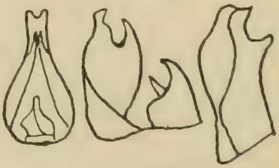


1. lotana

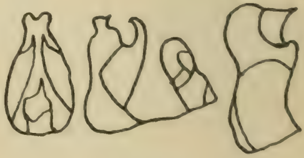


2. virilis

0.5. TIRYNTHIA

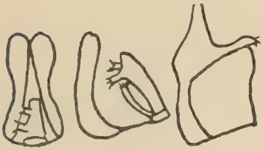


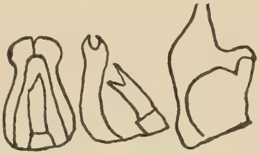
1. conflua



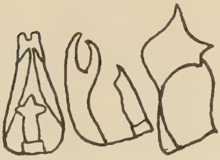
2. conda

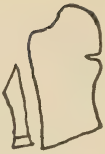
O.6. NYCTELIUS

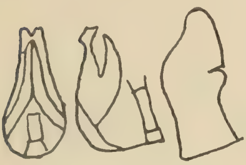

1. nyctelius

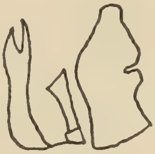

2. paranensis

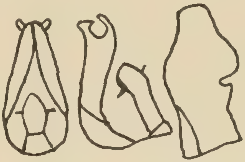
O.7. THESPIEUS

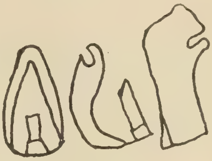

1. pinda

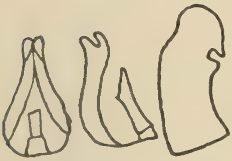

2. tihoneta

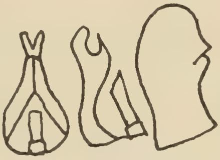

3. opigena

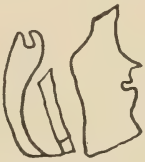

4. dalman

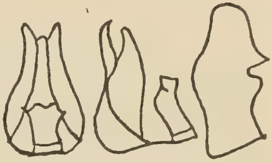

5. ethemides

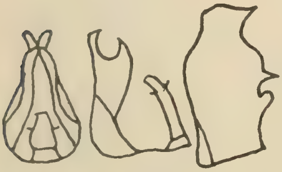

6. jora

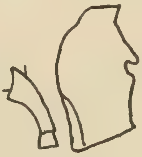

7. macareus

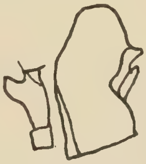

8. aspernatus

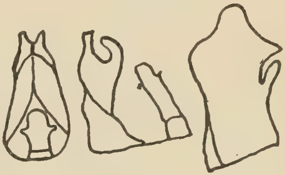

9. castor

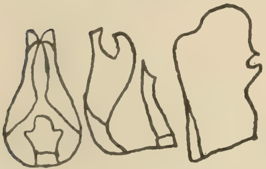

10. fulvangula

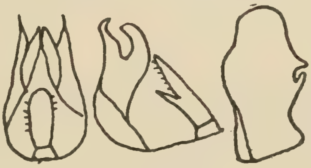

11. lutetia

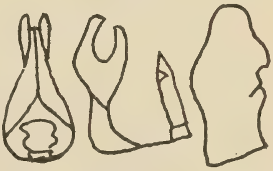

12. xarippe

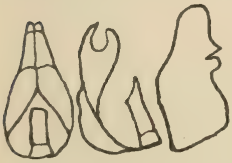

13. xarina

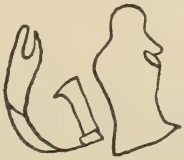

14. othna

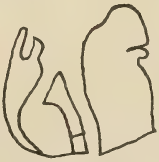

15. thona

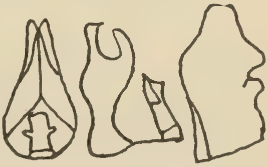

16. argentina

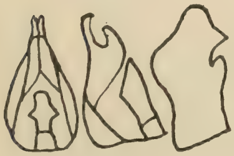

17. duidensis

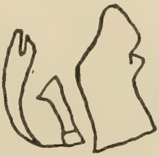

19. peruviae

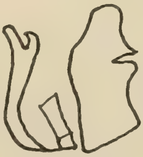

20. vividus

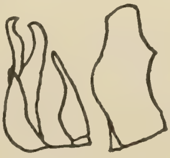

21. hieroglyphica

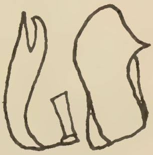

22. tapayuna


23. paula

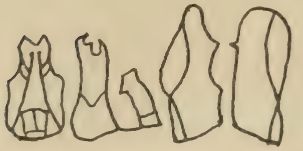

24. caraca


25. catochra

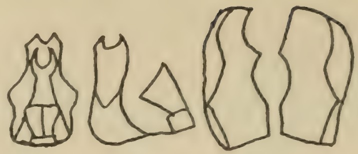

26. himella


29. matucanae

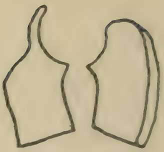
O.8. VACERRA



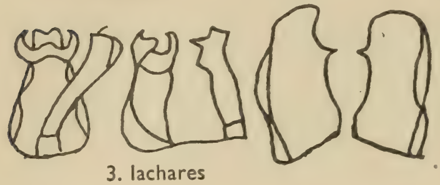
1. bonfilius



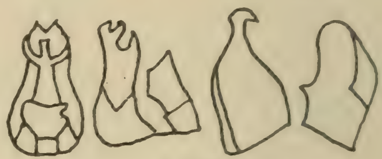
2. egla



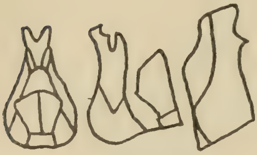
gayra



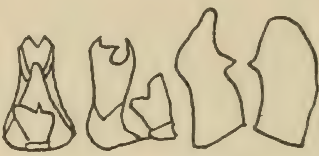
3. lachares



4. caniola

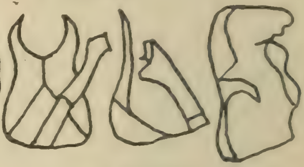


5. evansi

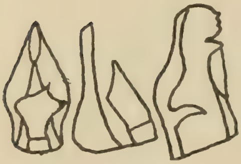


7. hermesia

O.9. LINDRA

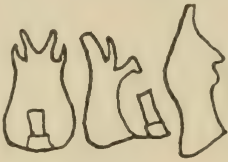


1. simulius

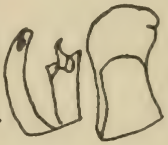


2. gulala

O.10. OXYNTHES

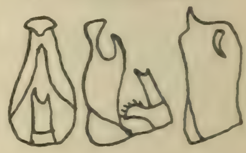


1. corusca

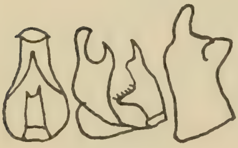


2. viricuculla

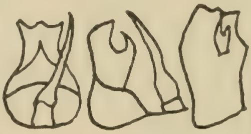
O.11. NICONIADES



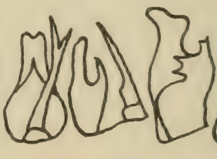
1. xanthaphes



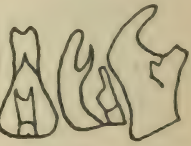
2. gladys



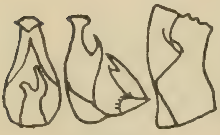
3. yoka



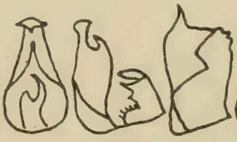
4. linga



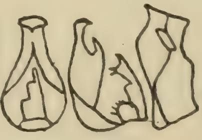
5. cydia



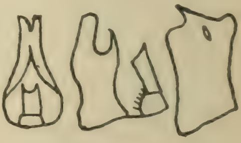
6. nikko



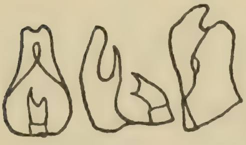
7. loda



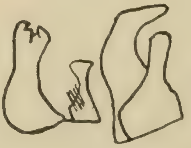
8. caeso



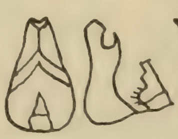
9. nabona



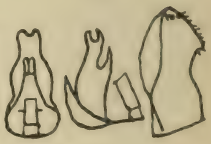
10. merenda



11. reducta

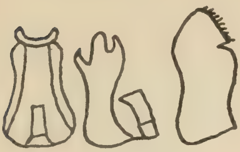


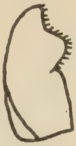
12. viridis

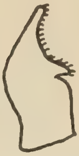


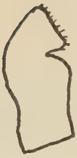
13. parna

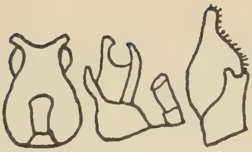
O.12. AIDES

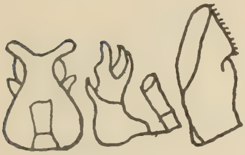

1. epitus


2. aestria

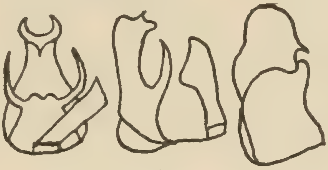

3. dysoni

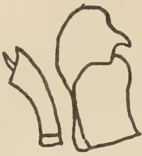

4. brino

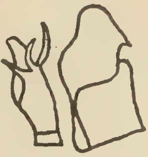

5. aegita

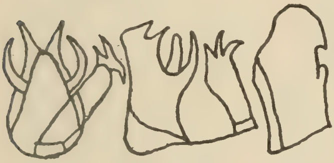

6. ocrinus

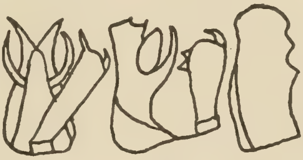
O.13. XENIADES

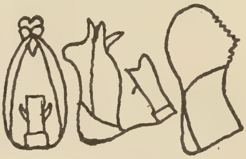

1. chalestra


corna

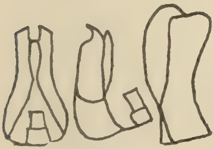

pteras

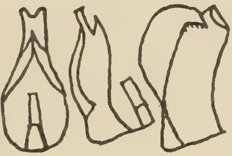

2. orchamus

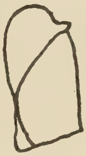

3. victoria

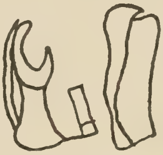

4. ethoda

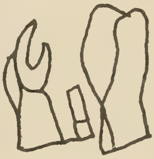
O.14. SALIANA

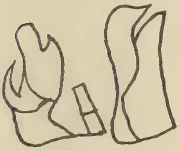

1. mathiolus

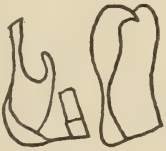

2. salva

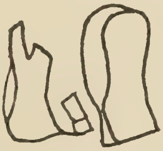

3. chiomara

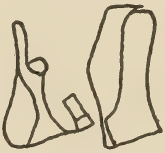

4. triangularis

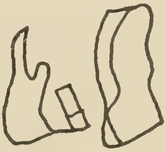

5. fusta

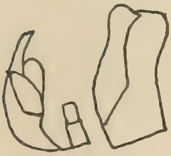

6. fischeri

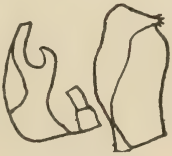

7. nigel

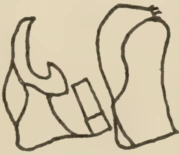

9. placens

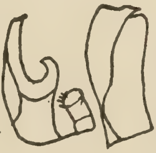

10. hewitsoni

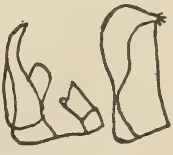

11. mamurra

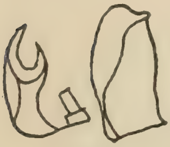

12. esperi

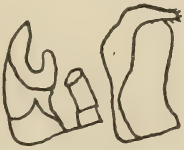

13. antoninus

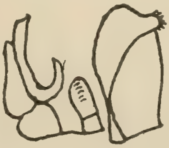

14. salona

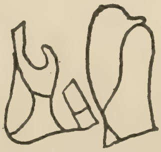

15. longirostris

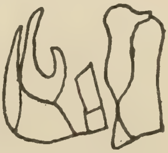

16. morsa


17. salius

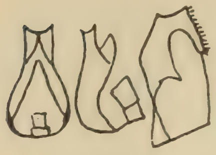

18. saladin

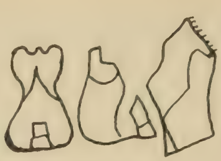

culta

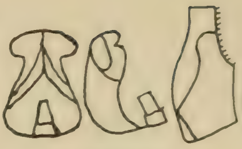

catha

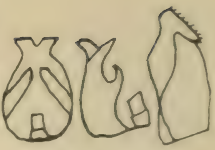

19. severus

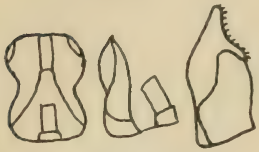
O.15. THRACIDES

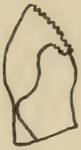

1. cleanthes

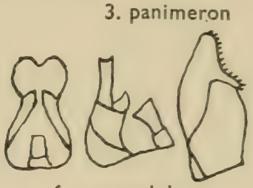

2. thrasea

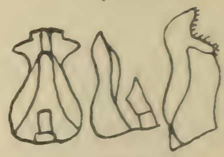

3. panimeron


4. joannisi

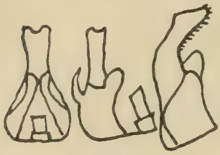

5. nanea

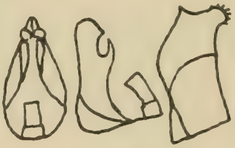

nida

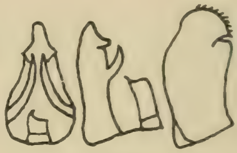

6. smaragdulus

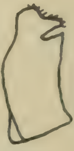

7. phidon

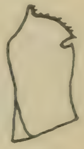
O.16. NEOXENIADES

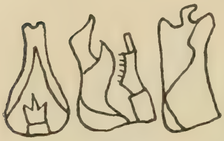

1. cincia

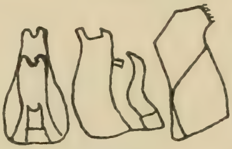

2. molion

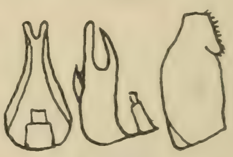

3. braesia

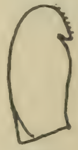

aqua

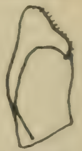

andricus

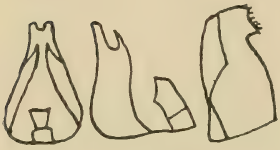

4. bajula

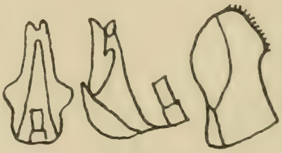

5. seron


6. scipio

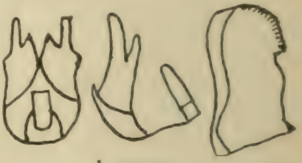

luda

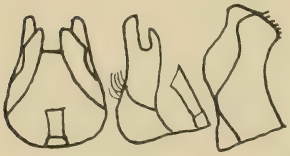

7. tropa


8. musarion

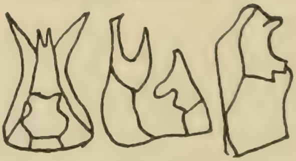

9. myra

O.17. AROMA

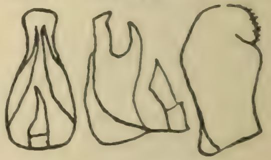

1. aroma

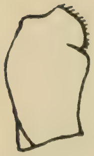

2. henricus

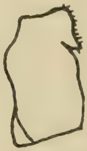
O.18. CHLOEARIA

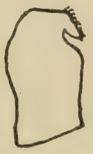

psittacina

O.19. PYRRHOPYGOPSIS

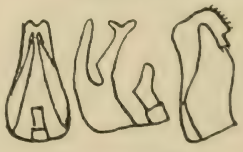

1. agaricon

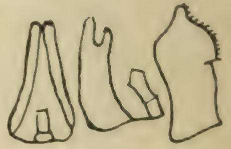

2. socrates


3. romula

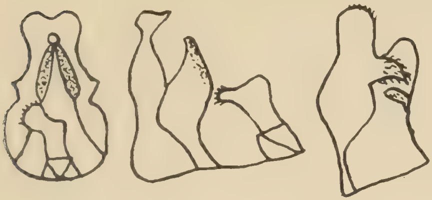

4. quispica

O.20. PSEUDOSARBIA

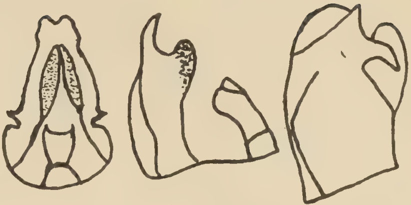

1. phoenicola

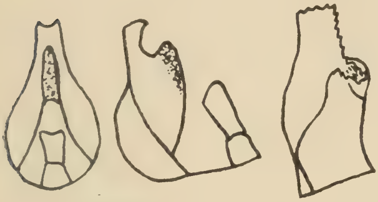

2. flavofasciata

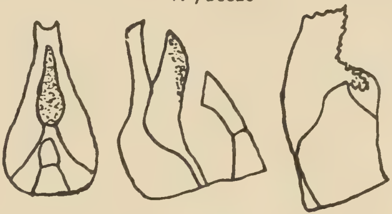
P.1. AEGIALE

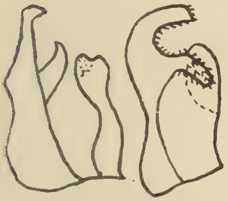

hesperiaris

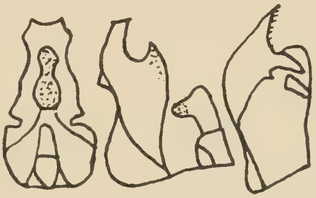
P.2. MEGATHYMUS

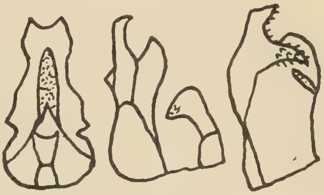

1. yuccae

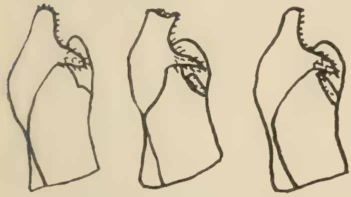

2. cofaqui

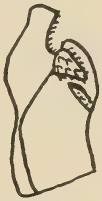

4. streckeri

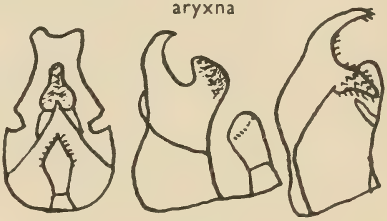

5. neumoegeni

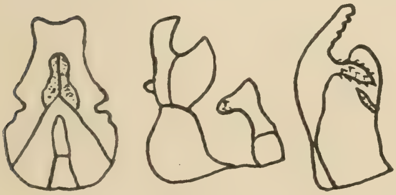

stephensi

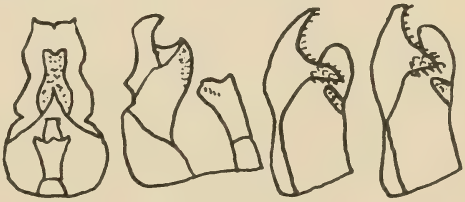

aryxna

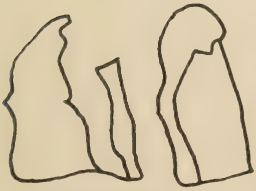

aryxna variations

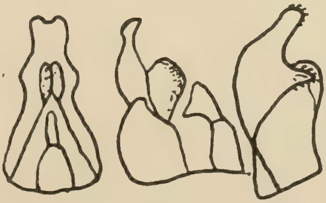

Type of drucei

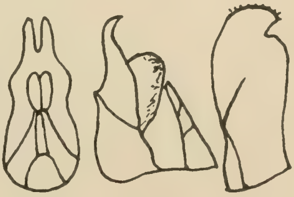

6. mariae


7. polingi


8. evansi


9. mejicanus


10. indecisa


11. smithi

BRITISH MUSEUM
PRESENTED
20 JUL 1955